Advertising
To a well stocked store, like rain to a thirsty plant enlivens and leaves "silver drops" all around.

Victoria Times.

A Catchy Advertisement
In an evening paper is like a rainbow in the Rain. It is a bright pledge of tomorrow's business sunshine.

VOL. 21 — VICTORIA B. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1895 — No. 61

If You are Critical

In the matter of selecting your JEWELRY, we would ask you to run your eye over our stock. Only the most elegant, chaste and modern designs are to be found there.

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government Street, Opposite Bank of B. C

Style

Latest Novelties and Newest Creations in Ladies' Waists and Shirts.

At The Westside, 70 Government St.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Armour's ★ Star ★ HAMS AND BACON.

Bacon sliced and beautifully packed in 1 pound boxes.

VERY DELICIOUS.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

NEW GOODS

Just received 2 Cases WOOLENS AND WORSTEDS.

This is an early shipment of our Spring and Summer order and comprises Fashionable Spring Fabrics in New Shades and Patterns.

See these Goods and get our prices.

A. Gregg & Son, TAILORS 62 YATES STREET

If your Grocer is out of Keewatin ....Flour....

INSIST on his getting it for you and TAKE NO OTHER.

SOME GENEROUS SUBSCRIBERS

Upwards of Sixty Thousand Dollars is Subscribed to Aid the Cuban Rebels.

High Official Authority Says the Revolution is a Tempest in a Teapot.

Washington, D. C., March 13.—The Spanish minister, Senor Muruaga, has received within the past few days several threatening letters from manufacturers of high explosives in this country. The writers have asked him to purchase their explosives for use against the Cuban insurgents and have stated that in the event of his refusal to do so, they will be sent gratuitously to the rebels to be used by them in the destruction of the Spanish troops and Spanish property on the Island. The letters have been thrown into the waste basket and have been given no further consideration by the minister.

A high official authority states that the so-called revolution in Cuba is really a "tempest in a teapot". This gentleman says the alleged insurgents do not exceed in the aggregate 1,000 men; that they are not patriots as the term is understood here, but separate bands of roving banditti, who cave combined for unlawful purposes and who are endeavoring to give a political color to their action by posing as native Cubans desirous of throwing off the yoke of Spain. It is asserted that 20,000 Cuban cigar makers in this country are contributing $12 each of their monthly wages to the support of the revolution and that through various sources upwards of $60,000 have been contributed by the Cuban sympathizers here, and that while some of this money has been expended for arms and munitions of war most of it will be converted to the personal use of the men who are instrumental in collecting it.

An unqualified denial is given the report that the Governor General of Cuba, Senor Callaga, is to be recalled and his office filled by another gentleman who will become a practical dictator. Senor Callega has, it is said, given entire satisfaction to the Spanish cabinet and there is not the slightest possibility that he will be removed.

That Prescription
Should be prepared with the purest Drugs by a competent Pharmacist. We promise you this.
John Cochrane,
Prescription Druggist,
Successor to Cochrane & Munn.
Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

MONEY TO LOAN
In large or small amounts on approved security.
MORROW, HOLLAND & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Thorough house servant to go north on Danube Saturday, March 16. Apply at 73 King's road. m13-1t

STRONG WORKING PANTS, an endless variety to select from; made to order, $1.25. Marks, 8 Store street.

TO LET—Furnished sunny front room, private family; no other lodgers; no children; breakfast if required; terms moderate. Apply 18 Young street, James Bay. m12-3t

GOOD FARM LANDS TO LEASE—About 40 acres of good land, a large acreage under timothy hay, being a portion of the Bowker Park Co.'s property. Applications will be received up to noon, Saturday, 16th inst. J. A. Sayward, Board of Trade Rooms. m13-1t

Eli Beam Estate.

A first dividend herein will be payable at J. Fullerton's store, 103 Government street, Victoria, on Wednesday, March 20th, 1895. Dated March 13th, 1895.
S. PERRY MILLS,
13-1w Solicitor for J. Fullerton, Trustee.

Seed Potatoes.

Now is the time for farmers to change their seed. Ashcroft potatoes for sale cheap. Write for quotations to the Ideal Provision Store, 96 Yates street, Victoria, or Major & Eidridge, Vancouver. m13-1m-w

Notice to Ratepayers.

A public meeting will be held in the City Hall on Saturday evening next at 8 p.m., for the purpose of discussing civic matters.
JOHN TEAGUE,
m13 Mayor.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER
DANUBE
Meyer Master
Will leave Rithet's Inner Wharf
—FOR—
Naas River & Way Ports
VIA VANCOUVER
—on—
Friday, March 15th,
At 8 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.
The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.
March 13. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

QUIET DAY AT NEW ORLEANS

British Ambassador Complains o the Shooting of the Purser of a British Ship.

Commercial Bodies Issue an Address to the Residents of the City.

New Orleans, La., March 13.—Everything is quiet this morning. There have been no further outbreaks since yesterday, but only the steamers being loaded here belong to domestic lines. The loading is being done by white and colored labor, the same as usual. The governor is still in the city and the militia are under arms.

Washington, March 13.—Acting Secretary of State Uhl sent a dispatch to Governor Foster of Louisiana yesterday informing him that the British Ambassador had complained of the shooting of the purser of the ship "Engineer" during the rioting in New Orleans yesterday and had asked to be informed what steps had been taken for the safety of lives. To this Governor Foster replied saying that everything was quiet and that vigorous steps had been taken to prevent a recurrence of the trouble and afford full protection to life and property. He also said that the purser of the "Engineer" was shot while on the wharf and he (the Governor) is not satisfied that his identity is known. It is not probable that the British government will ask the United States to compensate the wounded purser but it is probable that some indemity will be paid him as a matter of international courtesy. It is stated the Governor will under no circumstances order federal troops to New Orleans until the resources of the state are exhausted or Government property is attacked.

New Orleans, La., March 13.—The commercial bodies of New Orleans last night issued an address to the people in substance that the interference of a few thousand of organized labor in the commercial affairs of the city would be no longer tolerated and endorsing the right of an employer to hire whom he chose; warning those who have taken the law in their own hands that they must desist expressing willingness to meet them amicably if they will return to peaceful methods and accept work but declaring that they must otherwise stand aside.

A strike of trolley line car employes is expected to be inaugurated this evening.

SPANISH CRUISER FOUNDERS.

More Than Four Hundred Men Supposed to Have been Drowned.

London, March 13.—There is an unconfirmed report that the cruiser Reino Rego has foundered off Tangier. More than four hundred persons are supposed to have been drowned. The Reino Rego is three days overdue at Cadiz.

TO-DAY'S CABLE DISPATCHES.

The Queen Accompanied by Princess Beatrice to Start for Nice.

London March 13.—The Queen accompanied by Princess Beatrice, started today for Nice Ex-Empress Frederick will occupy Buckingham Palace during the Queen's absence.

The Grand Duchess of Hesse, formerly Princess Victoria Melita of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, daughter of the Duke of Edinburgh, has been safely accouched of a daughter. The princess was married to Grand Duke Ernest of Hesse at Coburg in April last in the presence of Queen Victoria, Emperor William of Germany and other distinguished people.

The progressive and moderate parties who are tied with fifty-nine elective members each in the county council, have agreed that each shall nominate four of the nine new aldermen. The Duke of Norfolk (moderate), and Sir John Hutton have been made a committee to appoint the ninth. The election of the officiers will follow the naming of the aldermen.

A heavy southerly gale prevails along the Italian coast in the vicinity of Naples. Many coasting vessels have been sunk or driven ashore. The Hamburg-American steamer Augusta Victoria from New York, January 22, with a party of excursionists on board, which was lying at Naples, broke her moorings and went adrift.

Paris newspapers say the French government proposes to open the campaign in Madagascar by clearing a road through the marshy region of that country with a force of three thousand men. A contingent of troops destined for Madagascar left Lyons to-day and were enthusiasticaly cheered.

The government has ordered the detention of the steamer now lying at Gravesend. There is a Japanese officer on board. He will not say where the vessel is destined.

A Shanghai dispatch says Col. Von Hanneken has left the Chinese service.

—George Voltz, who assaulted Aaron Lewis, was tried speedily before Mr. Justice Walkem yesterday. Arthur Smith, D. A. G., appeared for the crown and the prisoner conducted his own defense. Voltz swore that he was assaulted first, but Lewis senior and junior denied that. The court found the defendant guilty and ordered him imprisoned for 16 days, 14 of which have already been served.

LI HUNG CHANG'S MISSION.

He Will Besides Negotiating for Peace Bring About Renewal of Treaties.

Japan Wants to Restrict Immigration of Chinese, Especially to the Interior.

Washington, March 13.—Information, which reaches here through private but trustworthy sources is to the effect that Li Hung Chang's peace mission to Japan will probably look to other matters than an amicable settlement of hostilities between China and Japan. The existing commercial treaties between the two countries has been set aside by the war and it is understood that a new treaty will be formed. In this new treaty, it is asserted, that Japan will insist that her consular officers in China shall have jurisdiction over all matters connected with subjects of Japan who may be living in China.

Japan, it is asserted, looks with much disfavor upon an unchecked immigration of Chinese to her shores as do the United States or any other country which has restricted Chinese immigration. It is believed that the new treaty with China will contain provisions which will not permit Chinese to enter the interior of Japan, but will limit their residence wholly to the sea coast cities. So far as a treaty of peace is concerned, it is claimed that Japan will insist upon an indemnity sufficient to cover the expenses of the war. It is estimated that this sum will reach $150,000,000. The radical war party of Japan are also urging that all that part of the protince of Manchuria which is now occupied by Japanese troops shall be ceded to Japan, and that the latter government be placed in control at Port Arthur and Wei-Hai-Wei. It is also understood that Japan will, above, everything else, claim the island of Formosa where the rich sugar plantations of the Orient are located.

THE ISLAND COLONY.

Fifteen Thousand Men Women and Children Provided for.

St. Johns, Nfld., March 13.—Governor Sir Terence O'Brien has received complete returns from all available sources in regard to the suffering in St. Johns with the result that his report to the home office in London will show fifty per cent of the entire population of the city to be either receiving or in need of assistance.

A northwest hurricane has been raging here for two days and has prevented the steamer Grand Lake, in which the delegation to Ottawa was going, from sailing. Premier Sir Wm. Whiteway had a relapse yesterday and is now in a critical condition. He will not be able to accompany the delegation.

The work of relieving the poor is done in a manner that has never been before known on this island. Twenty five hundred families or 15,000 men women and children enjoyed a meal last night many of whom had fasted for 62 hours. The scenes at the distributing stations were almost appaling. Men used to the work of relief could hardly restrain tears as women and children, fathers grayhaired and feeble and sturdy sons anxious for work that was not forthcoming showered "God bless you" on the assistants who gave out the food.

Brief Locals.

—The five Chans charged with threatening to kill Chan Sun Ying were in police court again to-day, but the prosecution could not proceed and the cases were remanded until Friday.

—Dr. George Duncan, medical health officer, has received a liberal supply of anti-toxine from the British Institute of Preventive Medicine. It arrived yesterday carefully packed and sealed and will be available for any cases of diphtheria.

—A couple of cases of scarlet fever were removed from the north end of the town to the isolation hospital yesterday. There was great objection raised as to the removal, but the law governing the matter was finally carried out. The proximity of the residence of the family to the north ward school rendered removal judicious.

—Under the new postal arrangements between Canada and Hawaii the mail by the Miowera may include closed parcels. The maximum weight is fixed at five pounds and the maximum dimensions 2 feet by 1 foot by 1 foot. The rate is 20 cents per pound or fraction thereof. The Canadian government gets 8 cents for land transit and 8 cents for sea transit, while Hawaii gets the remaining 4 cents for land transit.

—Captain Svenson, who commanded the schooner Norma on her cruise to Honolulu, returned home yesterday on the Miowera. F. J. Claxton, owner of the cargo of salmon taken down, did not return, as he did not get his business in order in time. He will, however, return on the next boat. The venture is said to have proved only fairly successful. Speaking of the Norma the Star says: "The schooner Norma is looking out for a charter for the Gilbert Islands. An effort is being made to get a load of tourists or immigrants for Butaritari and vicinity. If inducements in the way of mail or freight are offered she will also visit Kusaie."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

THE FALL OF WEI-HAI-WEI.

Wonderful Work Done in the Battle by Little Japanese Torpedo Boats.

Li Hung Chang's Mission of Peace—How Chinese Army Fights Its Battles.

Tokio, March 1.—(Per steamship Empress of India to the Associated Press)—Admiral Ting's proposal to surrender the forts on Liu-Kung island and what remained of his fleet was brought to the Japanese naval commander on February 12th, by the captain of the gunboat Chenpei. The document was brief, setting forth that as resolute fighting had not availed, and as many ships had been sunk and many men killed, the time had come to yield. Everything should be given up to Japan, on condition that all persons, Chinese and foreigners connected with the defeated army and navy, should be uninjured. The writer suggested that the British admiral should guarantee the good faith of the offer. While the letter was under consideration by the Japanese commander and his staff, the Chinese messenger discussed the situation unreservedly with a group of the Matoughima's officers. He asserted that if the troops in the forts had co-operated courageously with the Pei-yang squadron Wei-hai-wei might have been held indefinitely, but the Chinese army were unfit for any kind of duty, and would never strike an effective blow in defense of the country. To prolong the war was useless, in his opinion, and since the fall of the naval station was inevitable, he trusted it would teach the government at Pekin the necessity of concluding peace without delay. After reiterating these views in various forms, he returned to the harbor with Admiral Ito's reply to the letter of submission. The conditions specified by Admiral Ting were assented to, but the suggestion with reference to the British commander was rejected, as no doubt of Ting's integrity was entertained. An urgent appeal was made that the vanquished chief should seek an asylum in Japan until the end of the war. With this communication Ito sent three hampers of refreshments—champagne and the like—which his adversary declined to receive on the ground that the enmity between the two nations forbade him to accept such a courtesy, although he appreciated the spirit in which it was tendered. On the morning of February 13th the messenger again presented himself announcing, as he came on board the flagship, that his leader had committed suicide immediately after writing a response to Admiral Ito's letter. The two principal military officers on Liu-kung island had likewise destroyed themselves. In his final dispatch Ting expressed thanks for the promise that his followers should be spared, and asked that possession should not be taken of the forts, ships and other property before February 16th. This request was granted, in a communication addressed by Ito to "the officer commanding the Pei-yang squadron." The determination of the Japanese to recognize no Europeans as holding authority on behalf of China was once more asserted in a stipulation, several times repeated, that no foreigner must be assigned to the duty of arranging the details of the transfer of the ships, etc. Any Chinese officer would be cordially welcomed, but none of any other race. On February 17th the surrendered vessels were delivered to their new owners, with the exception of the Kwang-chi, which Admiral Ito gave back in order that the remains of the late Chinese commander should be taken away in a man-of-war belonging to his own country. The body was carried on board with respectful ceremonies, and salutes were given as the vessel departed for Chefoo. On the 19th the garrison of Liu-kung, numbering two thousand, and the four thousand sailors of the Pei-yang squadron, were sent to the mainland, escorted to the Japanese outposts, some 20 miles from Chefoo, and set at liberty. It is reported that among the foreign prisoners the two perjurers, Howie and Wilde were found, and as these men had abused the confidence and generosity of the Japanese government—having given pledges at Kobe that they would not serve in China and accepting money for their travelling expenses to America—they were detained for trial by court martial.

Everyone recognizes that the credit of the achievements at Wei-hai-wei belongs chiefly to the torpedo boats. A bombardment by the large ships alone might have been continued for many weeks without producing such results as were actually accomplished in the two nights by these humble accessaries to the navy. The methods of the little craft were as simple as they were effective. They were guided slowly and carefully through the opening in the barrier of chained booms, but as soon as their bearings were determined, caution was discarded, and they were driven at highest speed toward the objects of attack. On the first night, that of February fourth, all the destructive work was done by two boats, the tubes of the others engaged being so blocked by ice that their missiles could not be discharged. The earliest to begin operations sent all her torpedoes against the Ting-yuen, from a distance of less than 400 metres. On endeavoring to escape she was brought to a standstill by a shell which exploded in her boiler, scalding four men to death and severely injuring four others. Having lost her motive power she drifted helplessly until taken in tow by one of her ice-clogged companions and dragged to shore. The second successful boat also got rid of her stock of projectiles—one ripping up the side of the Ting-yuen and another crashing in the stern of a gunboat—and was then disabled by a shot in her rudder. She struck a rock from which she could not be moved, and though sought for by friends could not be found in the darkness. When daylight came several Chinese ships drew near, and poured such heavy volleys upon her that it seemed impossible that any of the crew could survive. But, as the morning advanced, the Japanese in one of the land forts saw signs of life on the riddled hulk, and by the aid of a wherry, four men were rescued, terribly mangled, but not beyond chance of recovery. Four others had been frozen to death, and the captained drowned. By extraordinary good fortune the torpedo flotilla of the following night got through its task without severe loss. The enemy, it appeared, had no longer spirit enough to retaliate. Five ships, the Ting-yuen, Lai-yuen, Wei-yuen, Tsi-yuen and a gunboat had been sent to the bottom within thirty hours, by these daring pigmies. Among the Chinese, five hundred are believed to have been killed—two hundred by drowning when the Lai-yuen capsized and sank. Of the torpedo crews, nine were instantly killed, two mortally wounded, five frozen or drowned, and thirty-one injured. All these casualties, as well as the loss of two boats, occurred on the first night. During the two weeks of constant cannonading Admiral Ito's men-of-war suffered scarcely any material damage. Three of them were struck, but were put in order by the carpenters on board. Twenty-seven men were killed, and thirty-eight injured. The captured ships requiring only more or less repairing to make them thoroughly serviceable are the Chen-yuen, Ping-yuen, Kwang-ping and four gunboats. The Wei-yuen can perhaps be floated and made fit for duty. The Lai-yuen lies bottom upward, and the big Ting-yuen is said to be utterly ruined.

The Japanese land forces in Shan-tung have done very little since the forts were taken at the beginning of February. Scouting parties have pushed westward as far as Ning-hai, which was occupied on the 12th. The people had been ruthlessly pillaged by the retreating braves, and the few who resisted extortion were shot or cut down without mercy. A deputation of trembling citizens came to the second division headquarters on the 14th to petition that a surgeon be sent to dress the wounds of the sufferers. Gen. Oyama's intentions for the future are kept secret. Many suppose he will soon march on Chefoo, as it is known that he sent a letter to the foreign consuls at that port, some time ago, announcing that in case he takes possession, no soldiers will be allowed to enter the European and American quarter until after a police force shall have been posted there to maintain order.

The Chinese armies in Manchuria show a great deal of persistence in repeating their movements against Hai-cheng, but they invariably run away before any real fighting is done. The latest demonstrations were on February 18th and 21st, when futile efforts were made to concentrate columns from Lao-yang and Newchwang for assaults upon Lieut.-General Katsura's position. As usual the Japanese lost only about half a dozen killed and wounded in these affairs, and the Chinese fled, leaving at least one hundred dead. The same report, with change of date, might serve for each successive march upon Hai-cheng. Lieut.-General Nozu is at the front of the third army division, and has recently been visited by Lieut.-General Yamagi, commander of the first division now stationed on the Liau-tung peninsula. Predictions of a Japanese advance westward are based upon this interview; but they rest upon nothing substantial. Reports of a projected expedition to Formosa are probably better founded. The division of Imperial Guards has left Tokio, and is about to be transported to some place yet unannounced. The fourth division, of Nagoya, is also expected to be dispatched for active service.

A bill has been passed by parliament authorizing an additional war expenditure of one hundred million yen. The money will not, however, be needed for several months to come. Fifty million yen remain to be raised under the first war budget, and a loan of this amount will soon be floated. The question whether it should be a domestic or a foreign loan is earnestly discussed in financial circles. Parliament has also sanctioned a loan of three million yen to Corea. Funds for the impoverished kingdom have long been wanted, and the Japanese government has sought to enlist the aid of leading capitalists to obtain the requisite sum, but financiers are distrustful of Corean securities, and if leading members of the diet had not volunteered to pass an appropriation, Count Inouye's projects of reform would have had nothing to support them.

Dispatches have been received at Hiroshima, to which the Japanese ministers give credit, announcing that Li Hung Chang has been definitely appointed the peace ambassador. He has started from Pekin for Tientsin and proposes to embark for Japan on March 3rd whether he will do so or not depends upon the Chinese Emperor's ability to remain in the same mind for a full week. As soon as Li had left the capital a report was circulated that the court had decided to submit the whole question of prolonging the war to the provincial viceroys, and to be guided by the votes of the majority. Mr. Foster has been in consultation with the Tsung-li-yamen, but his voice is said to be less potent than was anticipated. That his connection with the late envoys is closed may be inferred from a proceeding on their part to which his approval could not possibly have been secured. They have published, as belonging to and forming part of the official transactions at Hiroshima, a letter which they wrote and sent to Count Ito and Viscount Mutsu after having been formally notified that they could not be received as plenipotentiaries; that the conference was at an end; and that there could be no further intercourse between them and the Japanese commissioners. When their letter was brought for delivery the persons to whom it was addressed refused to receive it, and the writers were reminded that their rights to communicate with the representatives of Japan ceased from the moment that the inefficiency of their credentials were discovered. The publication of the document, as a portion of the regular correspondence, is taken as implying an accusation that the Japanese suppressed it, and thus virtually falsified the record. A reference to the date, however, shows that it was written after they knew that they could not be recognized in their pretended capacity. As it was not acknowledged or accepted, it could not properly be included in the official report. Why Messrs. Chang and Shao desired to give it notoriety is not clearly apparent. It does not help their cause in any particular, and no minute examination is needed to prove that Mr. Foster was not concerned in its composition. It is merely a series of assertions that, in spite of Japan's opinion, the messengers were abundantly accredited, and that all Chinese ambassadors similarly delegated have received respectful attention from the diplomatic agents of other countries—affirmations which the international records of the Chinese government prove to be false. Complaints are also made that the messengers were denied some of the courtesies to which full plenipotentiaries are entitled—such as the right to send cipher telegrams to their home authorities. This charge, however, is disposed of by the circumstance that the Japanese, on investigation, found that the visitors were not full plenipotentiaries in any sense, and could not, therefore, enjoy such privileges as would readily have been accorded if they had made good their high pretensions. Better strategy than this will be expected from Li Hung Chang.

MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

Dalton McCarthy Discusses the Question at a Meeting in Toronto.

Toronto, March 12.—A mass meeting was held in university hall to-night to discuss the all absorbing question, the Manitoba school legislation. Mayor Kennedy presided, and among the speakers were Dalton McCarthy, M. P., who recently argued the case for Manitoba before the privy council; Rev. Dr. Caven, principal of Knox College, and other prominent personages. Mr. McCarthy wound up an elaborate address, in the course of which he reviewed the legislation on the school question from its inception to the present, by moving a resolution in effect as follows: "The subject of education is a matter of essentially local concern, and though the right of appeal to the Governor-General-in-Council is by the British North America Act, and in the case of Manitoba by its constitutional act, given in certain cases, yet its power is so opposed to the governing principle which regulates the distribution of legislative authority between the Dominion and the provinces that its enforcement would be humiliating to the province as to which it is exercised, and that it is a jurisdiction which should never be assumed except in cases of the most flagrant abuse of the provincial power." The resolution was carried unanimously.

A thing may cost but little and yet be worthless. The difference in quality between various grades of Matches may be such as to make the lowest priced the most expensive.

It interests you to know that E. B. EDDY'S are the best Matches made

FRANK LEAKE
Oshawa, Ont.

Pains in the Joints

Caused by Inflammatory Swelling

A Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My son was afflicted with great pain in the joints, accompanied with swelling so bad that he could not get up stairs to bed without crawling on hands and knees. I was very anxious about him, and having read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I determined to try it, and got a half-dozen bottles, four of which entirely cured him." MRS. G. A. LAKE, Oshawa, Ontario.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

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Argyle House

New Spring Goods

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

20 yds. White Calico for $1.
20 yds. Unbleached Calico for $1.
14 yds. Print for $1.
14 yds. Gingham for $1.
12 yds. All-Linen Toweling for $1
12 yds. All Linen Glass Cloth for $1.
15 yds Flannelette for $1.
Heavy Dress Serges, Double Width, 25c. a yard.
Fine French Dress Serges, Double Width, 25c. a yard.
Dress Lining, 8½c. a yard.
Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, 15c. a pair.
Children's Black Cotton Hose, 10c. a pair.
Children's Handkerchief's; 25c. a dozen.
White and Embroideries, 5 and 6 inches wide, 12½c. a yard.
White Stripe Muslins, 10c. a yard. Best value in the market
White Quilts, 90c. each.
Lace Curtains, 50c. a pair
Samples of Carpets, 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.
Just received 2 Cases of Corsets to sell at 50c a pair, worth 60c.

J. Horner & Co.
83 Douglas Street

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A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.,

Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials. Fine Stage, Large Gallery, Absolutely fireproof, Properly Ventilated, Electric Lights, also Lodge Rooms. Apply Capt J. D. Warren, 1 Trounce avenue.

SING KEE
24 Herald St., Victoria, B.C.
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.
All kinds of Chinese labor supplied at shortest notice. Contracts taken.

GROCERIES.

HAM (extra choice) 15 cents per lb.
BACON, long clear, 11 cents per lb
BACON, English back, 17 c. per lb
BACON, boneless back, 17 c. per lb
BACON, spiced roll, 14 c. per lb
LARD, pure, per pail, 12 1-2c. per lb

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR
For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

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(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
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BLACKSMITH, ETC
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

Newest Designs and Colors
IN

Seamless Tapestry Squares

(Crossley's Manufacture.)
SUITABLE FOR
Parlor, Dining Room or Bed-Room, in three sizes, 9x12 feet, 11x12 feet, 12x13.6 feet.

Also a large stock of Ingrain Carpet Squares in different qualities

WEILER BROS.,
... 51 to 55 Fort Street.

Do You Keep Hens?

STURTEVANT'S IMPERIAL EGG FOOD
Will Make Your Hens Lay.
STURTEVANT'S ROUP PILLS,
F. C. Sturtevant, Hartford, Conn.

WILDE VERSUS QUEENSBERRY

Two Men Who Have Stirred Up London Society During the Last Few Days.

Mrs. Frank Leslie Does Not Believe the Reports Circulated About Oscar.

A great deal of space is being devoted by the American papers to the libel suit of Oscar Wilde vs. the Marquis of Queensberry and the charge upon which the alleged libel is based. The anger of Queensberry arises from the intimacy of his third son, Lord Alfred Douglas, a youth of 24, with Wilde. The marquis claims that Wilde has alienated Lord Alfred from his father. The extent of the infatuation of the youth may be gathered from the fact that he appeared in court in Wilde's company and preferred to testify against his father.

The name of the Sholto Douglas is illustrious in Scottish history, and Sir Walter Scott has helped to make the family known the world over. But thousands who never heard of Sholto Douglas honor the Marquis of Queensberry, for all prizefights nowadays are conducted under the rules laid down by the father of the present marquis. They provice for fair fighting with gloves, a 24-foot ring, three-minute rounds, with a minute between, ten seconds in which to rise from the floor and a man is not to be hit while rising to his feet. These rules have entirely superseded the brutal regulations of the London prize ring.

The marquis is nine or ten inches shorter, ten years older and fifty pounds lighter than Wilde. He is marvellously well preserved, however, and will easily pass for a man from 35 to 40, although

Oscar Wilde.

Burke records the year of his birth as 1844. Queensberry has kept in training all his life. He is a familiar sight during the London season tramping through Hyde park early in the morning in knickerbockers, accompanied always by a favorite fox terrier, on a ten mile walk before breakfast. In a personal combat with Wilde he might literally go about that fat gentleman like the familiar cooper, in sporting parlance, 'round a barrel, and Oscar would be sorry about the circulation as long as he remembered it, which would be a very long time, indeed.

Queensberry is, in fact a most bumptious little man—one of the kind of little men who bully big men into a fight and then thrash them, much to their surprise and mortification. He is always ready for a "go" at fisticuffs, either with a ruffian at the ringside or a gentleman who may have jostled him in a crowd.

One of the stories told of his prowess relates to the favorite fox terrier which is his companion everywhere. Queensberry was traveling to the Riveria, accompanied by the dog, which, by virtue of tips along the line, got as far as Mar-

The Marquis of Queensberry.

seilles unchallenged. There, however, an upright station porter refused the marquis' bribe and dragged the dog from the railway carriage. The porter was a big fellow, but the marquis went at him like a game cock and soon had him stretched on the platform. The porter's fellows went to his assistance, however, and Queensberry was marched off to the police station. He was locked up over night, but when his identity was made known in the morning he was released, with many apologies, and traveled on with his terrier to Nice triumphantly.

Nor is Oscar Wilde the only celebrity whom Queensberry has threatened with personal chastisement. Two summers ago he caused no less a personage than the present prime minister of England considerable anxiety as to his personal safety and dignity. When Queensberry's eldest son, Viscount Drumlanrig, was elevated to the peerage of the United Kingdom over his father's head in 1893, the marquis put the affront to himself down to the account of Lord Rosebery, who is a relative by marriage to the marquis' divorced wife. As Rosebery, who was then secretary of state for foreign affairs, refused to enter into correspondence with Queensberry with regard to the matter, the pugnacious little marquis started for Homburg, where his enemy was then, with the avowed intention of attacking him in order to make the injustice to himself public. Rosebery engaged a body guard, employed several detectives to keep track of Queensberry's movements, and finally appealed to the Prince of Wales, who induced the angry marquis to go back to London.

The marquis visited British Columbia in 1888. Times were flush in Vancouver then, and one night there was to be a big prize fight. Just as the men were ready for the conflict it became known that the Marquis of Queensberry was in town, and nothing would do but that he should be obtained as referee. Search was made for him, but he could not be found; so the battle went on without him. Just at the finish the marquis arrived; he had been on his way to the hall, having heard of the match, but had missed his way. The audience felt mighty sorry, and wanted the battle fought over again. The marquis is a notorious infidel, and Scotland stands aghast at his unbelief. He also treated his wife so badly that she left him. His eldest son, Viscount Drumlanrig, was accidentally shot and killed last year while hunting.

Oscar Wilde made a tour of America a dozen years ago and cleared $100,000 by lecturing.

He is a robust six footer with a forty-two inch chest and forty-four inch stomach, who attracts no more attention in a London crowd where he is not known than any other correctly dressed man in it. He is a lion in London society, an authority on dress for men and women, and a writer of cynical dramas.

New York people seem to be not much surprised over the charges against Wilde. Some of the men have already heard of Wilde's habits. Mrs. Frank Leslie, who married his worthless brother Willie and cast him off, says:

"It is preposterous to even insinuate any such thing as the Marquis of Queensberry has charged against Oscar Wilde. I am upon excellent terms with him and his family, which you may consider rather strange under the circumstances. I spent a great deal of my time at their home in Tile street this summer, and a more lovely home nobody ever saw. Why, it is nonsense. Oscar Wilde is a thoroughly manly man, though he is as tender as a woman to those he loves. He is the most ideal husband, and the father of two of the finest, handsomest, most perfect manly boys you ever saw.

"And you must remember that he is no longer young. People think of him as when he came here. Physically, he is superb—broad-shouldered, and full chested and athletic. Oh, he is different, so different from his brother!

"Mr. Oscar Wilde has a great many friends in London. No dinner is complete without him, but of course he has a great many enemies as well. All positive men have. A man may be judged by his enemies more accurately, I think, than by his friends. He is fearless, and doesn't care who opposes him nor what anybody thinks. His brains and force of brilliancy and fearlessness have made him what he is, and his inferiors are jealous of him. That is beyond question the secret of this row.

"In London, unfortunately, such charges as this are made and discussed with a disgusting freedom, which would not be tolerated here. Over there, if all other means of dragging a public man down have failed, his enemies resort to that. Mr. Wilde wrote a very risque book, and that, of course, will militate against him in the minds of the people who do not know him. But, mark me, the Marquis of Queensberry has brushed up against the wrong man.

"Mr. Wilde—why, it's absurd that a man with a character like his, with children like his, with a wife so lovely and so utterly devoted as his, should ever come under such an accusation."

A JET-PROPELLED BOAT.

The Power has been Applied to a Vessel of Thirty tons.

The Royal Lifeboat Institution, a benevolent organization supported by subscriptions from the charitable people of Great Britain, maintains many lifeboat stations on the coast, which are the means of saving hundreds of lives on the coast every year. In general lifeboats are worked by oars and sails. In 1891 the Institution caused to be built a steam-propelled lifeboat, worked on the jet principle. That is to say, instead of the ordinary screw propeller, jets of water are used to drive the vessel.

The water jets are produced by means of rotary pumps, and when the jets are discharged from the stern the boat is driven forward. The discharge nozzles are capable of being shifted, so as to direct the jets laterally, in which case the vessel can be turned or made to move sidewise.

The first jet-propelled lifeboat proved very useful and successful, and now the Institution has added another boat, worked on the same principle. This vessel is named the City of Glasgow. She is 53 feet long, 16 feet beam, 5 1-2 deep. Displacement 50 tons. Besides coal, the provisions, water and crew, the boat will carry forty passengers. On each side are two centrifugal pumps for working the vessel. Engines 200 horse power. Speed 8 miles per hour, and capable of towing another vessel at the same speed. The vessel is propelled and turned with the utmost facility, without the use of the rudder although of course a rudder is provided. Going at full speed the boat may be stopped dead and started astern in twenty seconds.

The jet system is not capable of yielding so high a rate of speed for a ship as the propeller, but it is a safe and effective method, especially useful for emergencies. It would be a simple and comparatively inexpensive matter on all steamships to arrange jet pipes for steering purposes in case of rudder loss.

OLD SONGS ARE BEST.

Popular Melodies Live on Long after the Better Music is Forgotten.

Nobody will claim that "Ben Bolt" either in its poetry or its music, suggests a master mind. Yet it is quite as absurd to call it silly drivel or to class it as a weariness and affliction. "Ben Bolt" is a fair type of the American folk song which belongs to no particular section of the country. It is found in some very good collections of American poetry, but even if this were not the case, it would not follow that it does not possess a certain charm which, in all fairness, is not to be denied. It was immensely popular long before Du Maurier took to the pen, and perhaps it was this very popularity which led to its appearance as one of the many musical features of "Trilby."

To get into a hot discussion over the merits of a simple ballad for which nothing out of reason has been claimed seems a waste of time, and a useless display of temper. The incident, however, is not without its practical value, for it affords an opportunity of saying a word for the old songs which are still not cheaply held in the memories of people who may be thought to have grown beyond them. In the first place, it may be safely contended that in 99 cases out of every 100 sentiment and association go through life with people, however their musical tastes may have been broadened and cultivated. Because a man has spent a decade in studying out the meaningless harmonies of Wagner it does not follow that he is not moved by the simple pathos of "Annie Laurie." Because a woman in a foreign conservatory has learned all that there is to know in the sphere of vocalization, it is not true that she will turn with weariness from a favorite humble ballad of her childhood. And in a much less degree may the technical failings of these simple memories show themselves to the great preponderance of people to whom music is a mere recreation and a sentimental pleasure!

The revival of the folk songs in the foreign countries and the commentaries thereon by distinguished critics show an awakening everywhere in the melodies of the people. The old songs of the American homes did not have the flavor of foreign antiquity, but they are worthy of honorable place in musical annals. The ballads which the middle-aged man of today heard in the home of his childhood may be the sweeter for tender associations, but it is not true that what was in itself simple and melodious has in itself the same attributes now? There was the "Annie" group, so to speak—"Annie Laurie," "Annie of the Vale," "Gentle Annie." They are not often heard in the cities nowadays, for perhaps the same reason that the city folk rarely essay at this time the prison duet from "Il Trovatore."

There is so much that is novel and striking. But the beauty of the old songs is still there, and a little spark like a line in Trilby would set them in a popular flame. The dignity of the so-called higher class of music is not compromised by the popularity of the songs of the people. No musician with a real love for his art and a proper conception of the true musical feeling will fail to recognize what is good and worthy of approbation in the melodies of rural and provincial life. The four-part arrangement of Ben Bolt, as sung by the young men of Harvard, was a recognition of merit, and every musician knows that many of the most famous compositions are borrowed largely from themes that were the simple melodies of the provinces.

American national life is far better for its songs. It is better for the associations which Ben Bolt awakens. The inelegant negroisms of "The Suwanee River" are not brought up as an argument against the public favor of the song, and the repetition of the musical phrases of "The Old Kentuckey Home" is not permitted to dim its popularity.

The world moves on, the masters educate us, the geniuses dazzle us, but regularly the old songs come back, and the world seems a little brighter and the past a little dearer than we knew them long ago and we have not ceased to love them.—Kansas City Star.

THE YOUNG CZARINA.

She is Developing into Quite a Linguist.

The young Czar'na, it is said, converses with her husband in German or English, which altogether does not please the Russian nobility, who prefer to speak French. The Empress on the contrary does not speak French fluently, but on the other hand she is zealously Russian and in that far more difficult tongue already expresses herself with wonderful ease. She is passionately fond of music, and spends many hours daily at the piano. It is her desire to find a young lady belonging to the highest circles, who shall possess natural gifts and cultivated talent, and with whom she may play duets and practice her favorite accomplishment.

The Grand Duchess Olga, who is only 12 years old, also evinces much musical talent and gives evidence of future skill with the violin. Her teacher is a performer of unusual merit and leading violinist in the court orchestra, an institution which costs Russia an enormous sum annualy.

The widowed Empress is now devoting herself entirely to her favorite son the Grand Duke George, as it was impossible for her to do so during the life of the Czar.

The latest reports regarding the health of the Grand Duke are much more hopeful. The Czar receives daily telegrams and for some little time past these have been less gloomy in tone.

Fred—I say, do you know that fine looking girl who has just passed?

Jack (moodily)—Should say I did, she's my sister.

Fred—Your sister! Oh, come off! Since when?

Jack—Since last night.

The Seductive Politician Wins Votes by

"Ways that are dark
And tricks that are va n,"

But an honest cigar wins regard because of the superior quality of the tobacco and the skilful care exercised in its manufacture

The undermentioned brands can always be relied upon, and the smoker who cannot find among these a weed to his taste is hard to please indeed.

"Sonodora,"
"Mi Rosa,"
"Creme de la Creme,"
"Fortier's La Fayette."

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

Supplies all the elements of PRIME BEEF needed to form "Flesh," "Muscle" and "Bone."

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"Marquis," 10c. pkg.,

...And...

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Cigarettes.

TENDERS WANTED.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received up to Thursday, March 14th, at 4 p.m., for the erection of a new Boat House for the use of the Victoria Canoe Club. Plans and specifications can be seen at the C. P. R. Telegraph office. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. CHRISTIE,
Sec'y-Treas. V. C. C. Bldg. Ass'n.
mar5 5t

TENDERS

Tenders, addressed to the undersigned will be received up to noon of the 20th day of March, 1895, for the purchase of 25 shares in the steam schooner "Mischief," of the Port of Victoria.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 8th day of March, 1895.

YATES & JAY,
22 Bastion Street, Victoria, Solicitors for the Mortgagee. mar8-td

Estate of Russell, McDonald & Co.

TENDERS FOR STOCK.

Separate tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 20th inst., at noon, for the Stock and Fixtures in the stores lately occupied by Russell, McDonald & Co., at Vancouver and Victoria. Tenders must state the amount in the dollar they are willing to give, and tenders must be accompanied by a certified cheque for 10 per cent. on the amount of their bid, payable to the undersigned. Full particulars may be had on the premises at each place, or from the assignee to whom all tenders are to be addressed.

Terms cash. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THOS. T. HULL,
Assignee, Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria, B.C.

WANTED HELP! Men or Women in every locality (local or traveling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked upon trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary $18.00 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars, write World Medical Electric Co., London, Ont., Can.

For Sale or Rent.

"WINTERBOURNE RISE," the residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to

tf LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

ANDREW SHERET,
Plumber and Gas Fitter,

Late of Oriental Alley, has removed to 14 FORT ST. Estimates given on sewerage connections. mar. 8-1m.

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AS SAFE AN INVESTMENT AS A GOVERNMENT BOND AND FAR MORE PROFITABLE

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract per monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dirl Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets, Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., but the company of the Pioneers and their friends, who are our guests, are not to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5935, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Yorkson's Hall, Government street. Visiting brethren are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, Douglas and Fort streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
LOFTUS BROWN, Secretary.

ST. ANDREWS AND CALEDONIAN
society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday of every month. All Caledonians are invited to join.
R. G. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Locksmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 128.

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S. DUCK & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale.
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Nickle Alarm Clocks, 90c.

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The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.
VICTORIA, B. C.

FOR SALE

FINE POTATOES—80c. per sack delivered. Northwest Produce Co., 38 Yates st. mr12-2t

FOR SALE—A good, quiet, general purpose horse. Apply at No. 127 Douglas street. mar. 7-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Five acres of land situated on the Wilkinson Road; good 6-roomed house an outbuildings; 2 1-2 acres cleared, balance slashed. If needed a and waggon can go along with it. Apply J. M. Malcolm, 43 Henry St. mar6-1zt

FOR SALE—Two lots corner of Richmond Avenue and Oak Bay Avenue, for $700, cost $1,200; one lot on Prospect Road reduced to $100; 60 $10 shares in the Tramway company, at $2.50 per share. A. W. More & Co., 10 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—A double barrel breech-loading shot gun (Greener), both barrels full choke. For further particulars apply by letter to W. W., Times office.

FOR SALE—Extra fine canary birds at reasonable prices from F. Lange, 86 Douglas street. f11-2m

MISCELLANEOUS

PHOTO ENGRAVING AND ZINC ETCHING, in line and half tone; reproductions of portraits, buildings, letters, etc. Jones, 59 1-2 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

OKELL & MORRIS are selling 2-lb glass jars of Pure Strawberry Jam for 35c. See your grocer.

ASK YOUR GROCER for 2-lb glass jar of Pure Raspberry Jam put up by Okell & Morris. Only 35c.

CHEAPEST AND BEST JAM in the city is Okell & Morris' 2-lb glass jar for 35c.

OKELL & MORRIS' Jam once tasted will be always eaten.

OKELL & MORRIS hold ten diplomas and two gold medals for purity and excellence of Jams.

DELICIOUS HOME MADE BREAD delivered fresh daily, by Domestic Bakery, 59 Broad street. d31-3m

SITUATIONS VACANT.

GIRLS WANTED—On pants, vests and coats, also improvers. 25 St. Louis st. mr12-2

WANTED—An intelligent, active man or lady to travel for reliable house, with expenses paid. Salary $900. Advancement for faithful and successful work. References. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Secretary, Lock Drawer P., Chicago.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. feb2-m s wkly3m

WANTS.

WANTED—A Safe in good condition. Will pay cash. Address S., Times office. m11-3

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

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At No. 26 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

The Daily Times.

THE DEFICIT.

For some days the government organs staggered by the bad showing of the February revenue returns, published in the Gazette on March 2, that they carefully refrained from referring to them. Even now they are afraid to publish the figures in full. But the Mail and Empire discovered one fact from which temporary comfort might be extracted and proceeded to make the most of it, followed by the chorus of minor organs. The Dominion revenue for February was $2,550,112, while the expenditure was only $2,204,843; therefore behold the comfortable surplus of $350,000 for the month, cry the organs. Perhaps it is cruel to destroy this source of comfort for the faithful ones, but it is only right that the public should have the whole truth. We therefore feel constrained to point out that for February last year there was a surplus of $430,000, or $80,000 more than this year, yet the year finished with a deficit of $1,200,000. If the February proportion were to be maintained, what would this deficit for this year be? But the figures in the Gazette are yet more destructive of Tory comfort than the eight months are given. These show for the eight months of this year a deficit of nearly $500,000, while the corresponding period of last year showed a surplus of over $2,400,000. It requires no great power of calculation to glean from these figures the fact that a very formidable deficit for this year is absolutely certain. This is a most uncomfortable fact for men to face who boasted that under their policy deficits would be well nigh impossible. It is about time, however, that they were enlightening the people as to their plan of improving the finances. Do they mean to reduce the expenditure, or to heap on more taxes? British Columbians are particularly interested, since they pay so large a percentage of the customs taxation.

"JINGO'S" LETTER.

Our correspondent "Jingo" probably keeps a scrap-book; otherwise it would not be likely that he could so easily have found the excerpt from the Charlottetown Patriot, written by the present editor of the Victoria Colonist when that excellent gentleman was in the habit of freely expressing his honest convictions. The quotation is so applicable at the present time that we cannot resist the temptation to repeat it here. The editor of the Colonist—then editor of the Patriot—wrote as follows:

"The natural industries of this province (Prince Edward Island) need no protection from anyone. Our farming and fishing industries, which are of the first importance to us, can hold their own against the rest of the world any day if the Dominion government instead of hampering their development will make it easy and profitable. It cannot be done, however, by a scheme of high taxation. The plan of protection proposed by Sir John (Macdonald) is no doubt satisfactory to the manufacturers of Toronto and Montreal, who while they accept nothing from us in return will compel us to pay them their own prices for everything made in their factories. This new-fangled notion of the politicians should be returned to Washington, the place from whence it came."

This was published some fifteen years ago, but it is as true to-day as it was then. Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have practically stood still since the "policy of protection" was thus condemned by our esteemed confrere. The population—natural increase and immigration being taken into account—has actually declined; Prince Edward Island is not to-day and never will be a manufacturing country. The pampered sugar and iron and steel industries of the Maritime provinces may have benefited a few, but the bravest and best of the sons of that protection-cursed country have gone to the United States. Results have fully justified the writer of the above extract, who, very probably, having since been "convinced against his will is of the same opinion still." According to Mr. Goldwin Smith Sir John A. Macdonald did not believe in protection at first, or in fact at any time during his life, and when asked if he really meant to "go in for it," the crafty old statesman replied, "protection has done so much for me that I must do something for protection." There are writers as there are politicians, who advocate protection simply because they think they are bound to reciprocate.

WHY A CHANGE?

The Colonist, Nov. 2, said editorially: "* * * The sympathy of the whole community is with the carriers and clerks. The citizens of Victoria know that the men cannot live comfortably on the pittance they receive, even when the provisional allowance is included. It was a serious mistake of the postoffice department to have withheld the allowances so long * * * The Postmaster-General does not seem to realize that in neglecting this small matter he is not only doing an injustice to worthy, hard-working men, but he is placing his friends of the government in a very embarrassing position."

The injustice to worthy, hard-working men was only partially removed at the intercession of the Governor-General, the prayers and threats of Messrs. Prior and Earle having no effect, according to their own admissions at the city hall indignation meeting.

EVERYWHERE THE SAME.

While the protectionists of British Columbia are crying out that British Columbians cannot successfully compete with the people of Washington the McKinleyites of that state are contending that Washington cannot compete with British Columbia. The board of government appraisers in session at New York lately decided that certain Canadian coal mined by the Canadian Pacific railway near Vancouver should be admitted free of duty, and the cry goes up from the Washington protectionists that it is an attempt to throttle the industries of that state. The appraisers' decision will admit free of duty coal of a semi-bituminous or semi-anthracite nature, but will not affect bituminous coal, on which there is a duty of 40 cents a ton.

THE CEDAR HILL MEETING.

To the Editor.—The Colonist publishes a letter in Sunday mornings issue from some government office holder, or some prospective government official complaining that the Times reporter did not obediently boom Col. Prior according to that valiant officier's command at the public meeting at Cedar Hill, but if a letter were sent in to them pointing out the fearful production it calls a report of what the Liberals said at Mr. DeCosmos' meeting, the Colonist would not publish it. That report, which by the way is only a very poor of what the morning paper gives to an opponent is nothing more or less than a running, sneering commentary that any editor who knew the very alphabet of his business would "cut" beyond recognition by the writer, or else consign it to the waste basket.

Your morning contemporary who is ever ready to quote the example of the great English dailies in their treatment of opponents, can never rise to more than a quotation. Monkeys try to copy their masters, but the Colonist does not rise even to the dignity of a monkey in the matter of square dealing.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Brief Locals.

—Make up your mind to-day how good a suit you expect to buy, and how much you expect to pay for it. Then come to-morrow and get a better one for less money. Cameron, the cash clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—A cross with the trolley wire on the corner of Yates and government streets this morning caused a burnout in the district telegraph office, cutting off about 200 call boxes. The management expects to have everything working by to-morrow morning.

—The ship Elwell has broken the record for the round trip between San Francisco and Nanaimo, making the trip in nineteen days, including loading at Nanaimo. This is one day better than the previous record, made by the ship America. Thirty days is considered a fast trip.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

STONE NOT SATISFACTORY.

More Trouble Between the Provincial Government and Contractor Adams.

This Time it Leads Up to an Attack on the Superintendent of Works.

There has been more trouble at Haddington Island where the stone for the new government buildings is obtained. Mr. Howell, the superintendent of works, on the new buildings, went north on the last trip of the Danube with certain instructions from the government for contractor Adams, who has been on the island for some time superintending the quarry work. It seems that the stone which Mr. Adams has been sending down has not been entirely satisfactory and in fact the government had been informed that it was being taken from below high water mark and was therefore affected by salt water, which discolors it, and besides there was a great deal of iron in it. Superintendent Howell was sent up to look into this matter and carried letters from the chief commissioner of lands and works and Architect Rattenbury to Contractor Adams. According to Mr. Howell he handed the letters to Mr. Adams and was walking away when Mr. Adams ran up and struck him on the ear, knocking him down and saying: "This is your bloody work; you have been persecuting me"—or words to that effect. Mr. Howell had no sooner got on his feet than Adams again struck him, this time in the mouth, and he again fell down. Adams struck several more blows, Mr. Howell, however, only attempting to defend himself. Finally some of the men interfered. Then Mr. Adams, who had allowed his temper to get the better of him, wished to apologize. Mr. Howell immediately left the island on a small steamer and caught the Danube off Victoria. He will take action against Mr. Adams.

Mr. Howell visited the island a year ago and suggested how the stone should be taken out. The stone runs up from the beach to the top of the island. That near the water has a great deal of iron in it and is also affected by the action of the salt water, which renders it unfit for building purposes. Mr. Howell therefore recommended that the stone be taken from near the top of the cliff, where it is pure. He says this is not being done, but on the other hand Mr. Adams is taking the stone from below high water mark. It is not yet known what action will be taken by the government, but it is certain that they will not allow the stone to go into the buildings.

IMPORTING MINERS.

Canadian Pacific Magnates Cannot Find Canadian Help.

The following letter appears in the Vancouver World:

Editor World:—If anyone has been told that there is a scarcity of employment for our fellow-countrymen in this province he must be reassured by a dispatch from San Francisco dated the 8th inst. It contains the gratifying news that a pioneer miner of Nevada county has engaged a dozen or more experienced Californian miners to go with him to the Cariboo district, "where the Canadian Pacific Company is opening up promising placer mines." Their wages are to be $3.50 and food. Now it is not reasonable to suppose that the officials of the C.P.R.—"our national highway"—who have done so much for the Dominion, and have received so little in return, so devoted are they to Canadian interests, would go all the way to Nevada county for miners until they have first exhausted the labor market here. Therefore all the readily available men already here and wanting work have doubtless secured a desirable job. It is true that reference is made to the experience of these Californians. Perhaps there is a trick in handling a pick and shovel peculiar to California which it is necessary for the Canadians to learn. If so it is presumably possible for the trick to be learned without the necessity of bringing a dozen or more men to teach it. Besides eight out of ten British Columbia miners have had Californian experience. What other skill or experience is required would surely be supplied by the highly paid Californian bosses and foremen already engaged there for the purpose. Last season I believe Canadian workers were paid $2 a day, but in view of this importation of foreign labor—I understand that a few days since a larger batch "inflicted" our fellow countrymen who would of course have the first call, may evidently expect not only plenty of work, but also better pay this season. Of course it would be absurd to suppose that the directors would prefer Californians to their fellow-countrymen, or place the latter at any disadvantage. The conclusion, therefore, must be, in face of all these considerations, that there is a dearth of Canadian workers for the mines, and the patriotism and enterprise of the directors who have brought this to pass seem worthy of more than passing acknowledgement.

MATTO-LEAF.

Vancouver, March 11, 1895.

AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION.

It is Advocated by the Earl of Hopetown, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Sydney, N.S.W., March 13.—The Earl of Hopetown, governor and commander-in-chief of Victoria, was last evening entertained at a banquet in this city, where he is paying a visit prior to sailing for home. In the course of an address, his lordship said that the federation of the Australasian colonies would bind them more closely to England and thus enable the Imperial Ministers to better ascertain the concert opinion of Australasia.

AUCTION SALES

By H. CUTHBERT & CO'Y
The Well-Known Broad Street
AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS AND ASSESSORS.
Cash advanced. Furniture bought for Cash when an auction is not desired.
Offices, Salesrooms and Cattle Yard Broad Street, View Street and Trounce Ave.

ST. PATRICK'S CONCERT.

Splendid Programme Arranged, and the Talent to be the Best.

The programme for the St. Patrick's concert at the Victoria theatre on Saturday night has been completed and was made public this morning. It is one of the best ever arranged in the city, and there will no doubt be a packed house to hear it rendered. The numbers are all decidedly Irish in their character and many of the sterling old favorites are included. The talent is of the best in the city. Below is the programme in full:

PART I.

"Irish Selections" ..... Orchestra
"Father Molloy" ..... Mr. Clement Rowlands
"Kitty of Coleraine" ..... Mrs. Archer Martin
"Molly Bawn" ..... A. W. R. Higgins
"Kitty Tyrrell" ..... Mrs. Rowlands
"Irish Medley" ..... Italian String Orchestra
Harp, Miss Styles; violin, Miss A. Brown; mandolins, the Misses E. Spring, E. Sehl; and D. Sehl; Guitars, the Misses C. Cameron, D. Spring; L. Nicholson, and L. Marlo.
"Sad will be Kathleen" ..... Miss L. Agnew
"The Irishman in France" (comic) ..... Mr. T. Dooley
Trio, "Off in the Stilly Night" ..... Miss L. Agnew and Messrs. Aspland and Buck.

PART II.

Harp solo, "Irish Selection" ..... Miss Styles
"Fun off to Philadelphia" ..... Mr. C. Rowlands
"McNamaras' Band" (comic) ..... Mr. F. R. Richardson
"Kerry Dance" ..... Mrs. Rowlands
"The Low Backed Car" ..... Mr. W. E. Buck
"Dermot Asthore" ..... Miss L. Agnew
"Ballybofey" (comic) Mr. F. R. Richardson
Duet, "The Moon Hath Raised ..... Messrs. Aspland and Buck
(From Lily of Killarney).
St. Patrick's Day.
God Save the Queen.

George Pauline will be pianist and the piano to be used will be the celebrated Heintzman kindly loaned by Messrs. Waitt & Co.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

THE TURF.

NEW JOCKEY CLUB.

San Francisco, March 12.—The Pacific Coast Jockey Club is the name of a syndicate to be incorporated, which has for its object the building and maintenance of a race course on the track of land purchased over a year ago. The articles of incorporation will be filed to-day, the incorporators being Adolph B. Spreckles and H. Crocker of San Francisco, Senator N. Anderous of Los Angeles, W. S. Leake, post-master of Sacramento, and E. Corrigan of Chicago. The gentlemen will constitute the board of directors for the first year.

FOOTBALL.

MATCH AT NANAIMO.

The final cup tie match between the Nanaimo Rangers and the Wanderers of this city takes place in Nanaimo on Saturday afternoon next, and preparations are being made on both sides for one of the toughest and keenest contested games the people of this province have ever witnessed. The Wanderers expect to be fully represented, and every member of the team is in shape for the battle. The Nanaimo lot are fast, and as hard as good practice can make them, and will give a good account of themselves. Owing to the present arrangements of the E. & N. Ry. time table the Wanderers had to give a guarantee to the boys in order that they could travel by special train on Saturday morning. To meet the heavy expenses entailed by that guarantee they have issued tickets for the excursion on Saturday at the fare of $2 for the round trip on that day, and it is to be hoped that those intending to go will purchase from members of the Wanderers or at some of the principal stores in the city where tickets are for sale. The train leaves here at 8 o'clock in the morning, returning from Nanaimo at 6:30, arriving in Victoria about 10 p.m. A special general meeting of the Wanderers will be held at the B. C. Dye Works office on Friday evening at 7 o'clock prompt to make final arrangements for the game. Members and friends who have excursion tickets for sale will be expected then to make a report as to their sales.

THE CANADIAN MAGAZINE.

The Canadian Magazine for March touches on a large variety of subjects and in a most interesting manner, while the illustrations are numerous and generally good. Arthur Harvey's "Women's Rights in Rome, 195 B.C.," is very interesting reading at the present time. C. T. Long, a former resident of Japan, throws light on the party government of the new great power of the east. Rev. W. S. Blackstock writes from Egypt a graphic description of "An Arab Dinner," at which he was present. J. F. Morris Fawcett castigates the tone of the press of Newfoundland vigorously. "Sacrament Week Around Lake Megantic," by Margaret Rose, is intensely interesting and true to life. "Buried under an Avalanche," a British Columbian experience, by John C. Warner, is thrilling, if in its ultimate results, amusing. J. L. Hubard, of Virginia, presents the olden time of slavery in a favorable light, as contrasted with the views of abolitionists. The illustrated articles are "A Yankee in Halifax," by Allan Eric; "The Royal Military College of Canada," by several writers; "The Intercolonial Railway," by P. F. Crooks; "Laying a Submarine Cable," by F. A. Hamilton. Fiction embraces "An Original Retribution," by Charles Nelson Johnson; "Like a Mountain Path," by Maud L. Radford, and "Jean Stuart's Encounter with Dougal McTavish." The Canadian Magazine is published by the Ontario Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto; $2.50 per annum; single copies, 25 cents.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!
It quickly cures
Cuts, Corns, Chilblains, Burns, Bruises, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Sprains, Swellings, Stiff Joints, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Rheumatism, Pimples, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.
Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Insure your plate glass at Mellor's.

—Just received—Men's and boy's working shoes, 95 cents. Marks', 8 Store street.

—Get Almond Meal Soap for the complexion at Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson street.

—New figured Art Muslins for the spring trade at Weiler Bros. These are all low priced goods.

—Mr. H. Siebenbaum has taken charge of the Palace Saloon. He will be glad to see all his old friends as well as new ones.

—The usual popular concert of the King's road mission will be given tomorrow night. A good programme has been arranged.

—The Busy Bee society of Victoria West will given an entertainment in the Methodist church, Victoria West, this evening. There will be a good programme.

—Mr. H. Waller, 89 Douglas street, having decided to retire from business, will sell all his well kept and well assorted stock of clothing and gents' furnishings below cost.

—Keep out of trouble by using W J. Pendray's tree spray and whale oil soap. A timely application of the spray will free your fruit trees from all the pests that are ruining them. 25 Humboldt street, Victoria.

—As it is necessary that the affidavit of some person who was present when Hon. Mr. Justice Crease added three years to John Simpson's sentence, should accompany the petition asking that the three years be taken off, anyone willing to sign such an affidavit is requested to leave his name at the Times office for the gentlemen who have the matter in hand.

—The programme of the grand vocal and instrumental concert in aid of the King's road mission is growing in interest. Besides those already named Mr. and Mrs. Clement Rowlands have consented to take part. The programme as now arranged is one of the strongest, best and most attractive of the season, and will appear in full within the next few days.

—There was a large attendance at the masquerade ball held at Semple's hall, Victoria West, and a very pleasant evening was spent. The ball was given by Professor Francis and Messrs. Thomas Gould and A. W. Semple, and Professor Francis' orchestra supplied the music. The prizes for the best sustained lady and gentleman characters were awarded to Mr. John Collips and Mrs. John Stephens. The judges were: Messrs. J. P. Byrne, F. J. Williams and John Dodd.

—James Anderson, who has been selected to succeed A. D. Scroggy as contracting freight agent for the Canadian Pacific railroad, says the Seattle P. I. is in the city and will take charge of the office immediately. Mr. Anderson will move his family from Vancouver. He has for some time been travelling freight agent for the same railroad in the Kootenay country and his promotion is a flattering recognition of his services and ability. Mr. Scroggy is now thoroughly installed in his new position as general freight and passenger agent of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern road.

—A Tacoma dispatch says: The attorney of Jack Forbes, the alleged smuggler, made a vigorous attempt to-day to have the $2,000 judgment against his bondsmen set aside. It was entered last week because Forbes was absent when the jury came in with a verdict of guilty, thereby causing a mistrial. Forbes claimed to have overslept. Judge Hanford said that Forbes could not profit wholly by his own carelessness and that the judgment would stand unless the bondsmen paid $600 into the court promptly to cover the expenses of a new trial. In that case he would vacate the judgment.

—A small audience listened last night to an interesting lecture delivered by Rev. H R. Haweis on "Music the Art of the Age." The subject was handled in an able manner, and the few who attended were highly pleased. The lecture was illustrated by means of a violin. During the intermission between the first and second parts of the lecture a short musical programme was given. An Italian mazurka was played by a quartette composed of Miss Powell, Miss E. Loewen, Mrs. Barnard, and Miss Loewen, the first two playing guitars and the others mandolins. Miss Powell sang "Happy Days," accompanied by Mrs. Barnard on the guitar, with a violin obligato by Master R. Powell. This afternoon Mr. Haweis lectured on "Music and Noise."

—Arrived—New wall papers. Mellor.

—Inexpensive room mouldings. Mellor.

—Chambers' Encyclopaedia—latest Edinburgh edition. Sample at Johnston's, Kirk block.

—Bordered cocoa mats, plain cocoa mats, skeleton cocoa mats and wire mats at Weiler Bros.

—Just received—Spring suits, very cheap, from $5.50 up. All the latest styles. Marks, 8 Store street.

—The trout fishing season opens on Saturday, not Friday, as previously stated, and as many people understand.

—Gentlemen—To enjoy easy shaving, get an outfit at Fox's, 78 Government street. Instructions for using and stropping given.

—The speedy trial of Theodore Lubbe, who assaulted Keith Wilson on election day, will take place in the Supreme court on Thursday.

—M. C. Brown, who has successfully managed the Adelphi saloon for twenty years, has again taken charge. He will be glad to see all his old friends as well as new ones.

—A private telegram received from Pilot Bay on Monday says: "Smelter is in blast. Have made eighteen tons of bullion in last twenty-four hours. Everything working satisfactorily."

—At a meeting of the managing committee of the J. B. A. A. held last night the following were elected members: W. H. Jesse, F. Wollaston, Ross Eckardt, Claude L. McMicking and Frederick S. Hussey.

—All those who are interested in the formation of a Congregational church here are invited to meet Rev. Mr. Pedley, of Vancouver, at A. O. U. W. hall this evening. The meeting will be held at 8 o'clock.

—The chorus and principals of "Il Trovatore" will rehearse at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow evening. The rehearsals have been held in the past at the studio of Professor Buck, but a larger room was needed.

—Rev. Thomas Baldwin, pastor of Calvary Baptist church, was given a "pastor's social" by the congregation last night. There was a large attendance and the affair was heartily enjoyed. During the evening a rifle was presented to M. E. Cleveland, one of the deacons, who leaves shortly for Alaska.

—The wheelmen interested in the scheme to build a cinder track at Oak Bay met last night and appointed Messrs. Gilbert, Gibbons, Alley, Bradley, Kent and Giffin a committee to prepare a prospectus and solicit stock subscriptions for the Victoria Cycling Association, Ltd. The capital stock is to be $3,000.

—Australian papers received by the steamship Miowera contain reports of very severe gales which occurred in the vicinity of Sydney on February 2nd and lasted until the 7th instant. The storm was, luckily, not attended with serious results, but the Sydney Mail describes it as the "heaviest and most dangerous experienced on the coast for 40 years."

—Capt. Patterson, of the Salvation Army, has arrived from the east to take charge of the food and shelter depot. He will commence immediately to put it in order. Adjutant Archibald wishes to thank the council for the substantial assistance that they have given by voting $1,000 and allowing them the use of the market hall. With the assistance of the public much good can be done by the depot. There are already 500 subscribers to the fund.

—The Dominion steamer Quadra, Captain Walbran, returned yesterday evening from a cruise to Barclay Sound, where the vessel went to install a new lighthkeeper at Cape Beale in the place of the late Mr. Cox. Captain Walbran has located two dangerous rocks in the Sound. One is off the entrance to Alberni canal and bears from Mutine point N. 1-2 W. (magnetic), distant about 1 1-2 cables. There is eight feet of water on this rock at extreme low tide. The other rock, which dries four feet at low tide, is nearly in the centre of the anchorage, San Mateo bay, and bears from Banton island S.E. by E. (magnetic), two cables. Caution should be used in anchoring in this bay. Two sealing schooners were in Dodger's Cove, the Kilmeny and the Victoria, the latter with 60 skins. Several schooners were also seen off Cape Beale. The weather during the cruise was for this time of the year exceptionally fine.

—For some time past the united I. O. G. T. lodges of this city have been conducting free concerts every Saturday evening in their comfortable hall on Pandora street, and judging from the crowds that have attended they the eminently popular. On many occasions a large number were unable to gain admittance. These entertainments are intended for winter time only, and as the end of this month will practically close the season, the ladies and gentlemen in charge have decided to close this winter's season on Saturday evening, the 23rd instant. On this occasion an admission fee of 25 cents will be charged, and no doubt those who have enjoyed the good fare provided for them gratis will not grudge the societies this small amount for their final concert of the season. Special efforts are being made to have the concert an attractive one in every respect. The services of Mr. J. G. Brown, the popular vocalist and conductor, have been secured, and the concert placed under his arrangement, which is in itself a guarantee that the entertainment will be one worth attending. The programme is not fully arranged, but particulars will be given in a few days.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Paris Panels
For Brides and Ladies in Evening Dress
SKENE LOWE, Photographer.

THEY HAVE A GRIEVANCE

The Bella Coola Colonists Want the Government to Keep Its Promises.

The Minister's Excuse for Delay—President of the Colony is Here.

Rev. C. Saugstad, president of the Bella Coola colony, which has a grievance against the provincial government, is in the city, having come down on the Danube for the express purpose of interviewing Hon. Col. Baker, minister of immigration. Speaking this morning the president said: "We are badly in need of a good wagon road through the valley to make our places accessible, and need a wharf or landing place badly. In fact we must have both, and while the government did not agree to assist us in the building of a wharf, it did contract to give us the wagon road. We have done considerable work on the road and could possibly strive to carry it forward to completion if the government would give us some pledge to recoup us one or two years hence. We have written to Victoria several times, but all the reply we got is to the effect that when the government is satisfied of the permanency of the colony the assistance promised will be given us. That is where the ..... lies and a spirit of discontent arises. I hold that we have given every possible guarantee that we plan to make Bella Coola our home, and see no room for doubt on that point. We have built our houses, cleared land, tilled the soil, and I am now arranging to bring a party of 40 people from Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, some to join their relatives already here and others to take up land. We, as I said before, cannot do without the road, with bridges across the river, and the wharf. The latter we cannot do ourselves, as a pile driver and other tools, which we have not got, are needed. Our people were disappointed in several matters. For instance the C. P. R. guaranteed us a free landing at Bella Coola, and when we got there we found no landing at all. We had to hire Indians, who proved untrustworthy, and it cost us $100 to have our belongings taken ashore. Then when the river rose we had to pack our effects on our backs. Some had to carry everything thus a distance of 15 miles through rather rough places. It was dangerous, too, crossing the river on logs."

The resolution passed by the colonists, and which their president brought with him, is as follows:

"The colonists are grieved to learn that the government entertains doubts as to the colonists' intention to remain permanently in the Bella Coola valley. As this may hinder the carrying out of the life question of the colony, viz., the construction of a wagon road, we in public meeting assembled on this the second day of March, 1895, declare that it is our intention to do all in our power to make Bella Coola our future home. In proof of the sincerity of this declaration over thirty houses have been finished, or nearly so, and a considerable number of acres of land have been cleared. We petition and pray that the government carry out their part of the contract as stated in the agreement."

The improvements mentioned are certified to by P. J. Leech, C. E., and P. L. S.

Mr. Saugstad called upon Col Baker this afternoon, and will probably have several conferences with him. It is hard to say what the colonists will do if the government fails to keep its contract with them but they are hardly in a humor to be trifled with.

WILL AID THE PLAN.

City Council to Grant $1000 to the Food and Shelter Depot.

The board of aldermen took up the consideration of the food and shelted scheme of the Salvation Army at a special meeting of the city council yesterday afternoon and decided to aid it with a vote of $1000. Mayor Teague and Ald. Macmillan, Hall, McLellan, Bragg, Humphrey, Wilson and Partridge were in attendance, and with Adjutant Archibald and Captain Patterson, late of the Toronto shelter, visited the public market building. The Adjutant said that the Army would like to have the two lower stores and the three rooms above. That part could be partitioned off from the rest of the market. He explained that it was planned to start a wood yard not to compete with regular dealers but to give the men work for their food.

At the meeting afterwards the mayor explained that there was a grant of two thousand dollars for charitable purposes, and that he was of the opinion that the Salvation Army could deal better with a certain class than any other agency. He would favor giving a grant of $..... to the scheme. The Women's Council had applied for a grant, and as they represented a number of organizations and could thereby do systematic work, it would perhaps be well to vote them $500. He believed $500 would be a sufficient amount to leave in the mayor's hands. However, it was for the council to consider.

Ald. Humphrey favored the food and shelter grant, but was opposed to giving any aid to the Women's Council.

That precipitated a rather amusing discussion, at the end of which it was voted to grant the $1000 with the proviso suggested by Ald. McMillan that reports be made quarterly to the council of the work done.

A letter from a Mr. McDougall of Ottawa, claiming to have a special process for the filtration and purification of water was read. In it he claimed that the sand process did not always remove impurities, but that by his plan not only every impurity but any shade of color was removed. No action was taken.

Expert C. H. Stickels presented the following letter:

Gentlemen:—Having read in this morning's Colonist the account of the discussion which took place in the council last evening upon electric light matters, having heard several damaging rumors in respect to the way in which the electric light business has been managed from the biginning, and having been employed by the corporation in connection with putting in the new plant almost up to the present, I have to respectfully request that your honorable body will be pleased to cause an investigation to be made into any and every transaction, work, contract, and every and all matters connected with the new plant since the purchase of the new site. As many of the aforesaid references relate to myself, as well as others who have been connected with the work as a whole. I most earnestly hope you will accede to my request and afford me an opportunity of throwing some light upon matters in regard to which so much difference of opinion seems to exist.

The council decided to grant the investigation asked and will arrange details at the next meeting.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Funeral of the late Mrs. George ... Taylor Held Yesterday Afternoon.

Nanaimo, March 13.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Taylor, wife of Rev. G. W. Tayor of St. Alban's, took place yesterday afternoon. The church was crowded by friends and acquaintances of deceased. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Canon Good, assisted by Archdeacon Scriven, Canon Paddon, Rev. E. C. Cooper and Rev. E. G. Miller. The joint choirs of St. Paul's and St. alban's took part in the funeral service.

The Liberal convention is to be held in this city on March 22 at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

What is now known as the "Swamp" premises is in the near future to be the centre of attraction for all kinds of athletic sports in the city. The new V. C. Company are going to great expense in preparing these grounds which, when completed, will be the finest in the province.

The Nanaimo school trustees are anxious to have more school accommodations, but the city council have refused to sanction a by-law which Ald Planta asked leave to introduce to raise $10,000 for the purpose. The majority of the council board want to see a plan of proposed building before they sanction the granting of the sum required.

AT GOSPEL HALL.

Mr. Close Continues the Series on "The Kingdom as It Is."

"The Kingdom as it is," was the subject of the evangelist last night, and Gospel Hall was filled with a large number of interested people to hear it. The seven parables of Math. XIII contain the mysteries of the kingdom, or outward profession of Christianity. The kingdom and the church are not the same. The parable of the "tower" gives our Lord's personal ministry, that of the "wheat and tares," its apparent results, a field with mingled plants. A separation takes place before the wheat is garnered, verse 30, the principal, of which one can see already in the present widespread tendency to form societies of every kind. The parable of the "mustard seed" gives us what "man" has made of the kingdom—a many branched affair, giving lodgment to the fowls of the air, outwardly corrupt. The fourth parable of the heaven sets forth what the "woman"—the professing church—has done, the corruption of doctrine now alas, so sadly prevalent—inwardly corrupt. The only relief from the dark and hopeless picture is to turn to the thoughts of God as to the whole scene, expressed in the last three parables, the discussion of which is reserved for to-night.

PERSONAL.

John Kirkup, government agent, is down from Yale.

W. R. Skillen and wife are down from the north.

Hon. J. H. Turner returned from the Mainland last night.

J. M. Alexander and wife, of Port Simpson, are at the Driard.

R. Cunningham and wife, of Port Simpson, are at the Oriental.

C. C. Carr, of the United States army, is registered at the Driard.

J. L. Dennison and W. A. Farrah, of Seattle, are at the Oriental.

G. H. Dawson and P. B. Rickards, of Vancouver, are at the Victoria.

J. M. Retallack, of Duluth, and J. J. Jordan, of Nelson, are at the Oriental.

Capt. Gatter and C. P. Miller, of the U. S. Customs, are registered at the Oriental.

Mrs. S. Moody and her daughter, Mrs. Twohy, returned from Chicago last evening.

F. C. Gamble, government engineer, was a passenger home by the Charmer last evening.

Miss McMicking, who has been visiting friends in Vancouver, returned home yesterday.

Chas. Stewart and Mrs. J. B. Rogers, of Tacoma, are among the guests at the Victoria.

Capt. Walbran, of the Quadra, has had the honor of receiving a commission in the Fishery Protection Service of Canada.

Mrs. A. C. Sheldon arrived from Portland last evening. It is expected that she will take one of the leading parts in the opera "Il Trovatore."

'QUICKCURE' FOR Toothache
IT ACTS LIKE MAGIC. Never fails to give INSTANT and in most cases PERMANENT Relief....
Endorsed by Dentists and Physicians as a most important discovery.
Sold by druggists everywhere, with instruments, 25c, and 50c.

Phœnix Fire Insurance Co.
HARTFORD, CONN.
Having been appointed agents of Vancouver Island for the above Company, we beg to solicit a share of the patronage of our numerous friends.
SPRATT & MACAULAY, Adelphi Block, 104 Government Street.
MONEY TO LOAN.

RUSH TO ALASKA.

Juneau Crowded With Idle Men, Many of Them Starving.

The steamer Chilcat just returned from Alaska is to be taken off the route, as her owners say they do not intend to sink the money that they made before the opposition companies commenced to cut rates. In regard to the rush to Alaska Captain McAllip said: "I think it very unwise for men without means to rush to Alaska. Why, Juneau is already overcrowded with idle men, and before I left I was told that at some residences on an average of ten men a day were asking for food. Before leaving for that country they don't take into consideration the fact that the season does not open till May, and even then we will not have use for more than 250 men at the mines. I think they should stop and consider before rushing there."

The steamer City of Topeka, which sailed on Sunday morning for Southwestern Alaska ports, took 253 passengers and a full cargo of freight. Notwithstanding the assertion that the present rate war has made the Alaska trade unprofitable to transportation companies the Topeka will realize not less than $5,000 in this voyage, not taking into consideration the amount of business on the return trip.

Quick Time to the East.

The Northern Pacific railroad company has put into effect a new and shorter schedule for eastbound trains, which now leave Seattle at 2 p.m., and Tacoma at 3 p.m., daily, making the run to Chicago in 16 hours less than heretofore. Time to New York, four and a half days. Best schedule ever in effect across the continent. Passenger trains are all now lighted by electricity and heated by steam. For tickets apply to E. E. Blackwood, agent, Adelphi Building.

Clearance Sale of Furniture & Etc.

The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains.

You've Heard
A good deal about it; but perhaps you have'nt been fortunate enough to have a bar yet.
Your grocer may not have had any in stock when you called.
But he's got it now. Had to have it.
Everybody asked for FINDLEY'S SOAP, so he just began by keeping one or two kinds. Bye and bye he'll have 'em all, as people will be using 'em exclusively to any Eastern Soap.
Please ask for a bar of
"Primrose Soap."
As good as any and better than most to be found in the city.
Yours for PURE SOAPS.
FINDLEY BROS.,
FOR SALE ONLY BY GROCERS.

The Survival
...OF...
The Fittest
The fittest contrive
To longest survive
'Tis a fact the great savant computes;
In this we concur
And this week refer
To the style and fit of our suits.
NEW GOODS.
NEW PRICES.
SUITS FROM $18.
PANTS FROM $4.
W. D. Kinnaird,
The Cash Tailor, 46 Johnson St

MEN WHO RULE INDIANA.

Disgraceful Scene in the Legislative Assembly at Indianapolis Monday.

Republicans and Democrats Have a Rough and Tumble Fight Over a Bill.

Indianapolis, March 12.—The legislature broke up in a wild riot last night, in which almost every member participated. Revolvers were drawn and many persons were seriously injured, Adams, of Parke county, perhaps fatally.

For fully ten minutes the state house was filled with a howling, surging mob. Men who had been friends and sat side by side during the session became deadly enemies and made every effort to injure each other. Myron King, Governor Mattnews' private secretary, was locked in the elevator, and a big burly man guarded the door and refused to allow him to leave. The police finally drove the men away and King was released.

When King arrived at the door of the house at 11:55 he found it locked. He had an important message from the governor, and a great deal depended upon its delivery to the speaker of the house before 12 o'clock. He pounded on the door, but was denied admission. He cried that the door was locked, and requested that it be opened as he had a message from the governor. His voice was heard by a number of democrats who were in the corridors, and they ran to his assistance. An attempt was made to force open the door, but the crowd of Republicans who were bent upon the governor's secretary being kept out with his message resisted with all the force they could command. The heavy oak doors were unable to stand the pressure brought to bear upon them, and they were forced open. King, who was in front, was forced right into the crowd of Republicans who were bent on keeping him from reaching the speaker. With one accord the men began striking each other, and the secretary was in great danger of being killed.

"Kill him," cried a hundred voices. The women who were in the gallery screamed, and one or two of them fainted. In a moment everything was confusion, and friends and enemies alike were fighting. The sole aim of the democrats was to get King through the crowd to the speaker's desk, with the governor's veto, and the Republicans were determined to hold back until 12 o'clock, at which time the house would adjourn sine die. Inch by inch the Democrats gained ground. Many persons were knocked down and trampled under foot. Revolvers were flourished in the air, but as fast as they were drawn the men holding them were knocked down. The heavy chairs were torn from the floor by the mob and the desks were broken to pieces. Doors leading to other rooms were shattered by persons in the corridors trying to effect an entrance to the chamber. The police were powerless to check the mob, which seemed bent on destroying everything in the room.

At 11:57 the excitement was intense. Men were fighting in every part of the room, and several of them were bleeding from numerous wounds. The members were gradually forcing King toward the speaker's desk, and the Republicans were growing weaker on on account of some of them being injured. A few minutes later King, with his clothing almost torn from his body and his back bleeding, was pushed by main strength through the crowd and threw himself at the speaker's desk. He held Governor Mathews' veto in his hand, but it never reached the speaker.

Just as King was about to place it in the speaker's hands, that official kicked and beat back the crowd, and in a voice which could be heard above the horrible din cried: "This house has adjourned; the house has adjourned."

This raised a great cry from the crowd, and everybody made a rush toward the speaker. The veto was torn from King's hands by a man who dashed out of the crowd with it and made good his escape. This practically ended the riot. Several small fights occurred, but the police succeeded in driving them from the chamber. No less than two dozen persons were hurt. No arrests were made.

The trouble originated over the attempt this morning to supplant Custodian Griffin, a Democrat, with a Republican.

The governor has three days in which to consider all measures. The bill was delivered to the governor three nights ago. It was his scheme to hold it to the last minute, that the legislature could not pass it over his veto, as its statutory adjournment would take place at 12 o'clock. The governor's secretary started with the bill within ten minutes of that time.

Adams, who was injured, is the representative of Parke county. He was kicked in the pit of the stomach and had to be carried from the house.

Indianapolis, March 12.—Lieut. Gov. Nye tried to-day that the senate could not pass any bills, as it was the last day of the session. Speaker Adams of the house made an opposing ruling, allowing bills to be passed.

There was an animated scene in the lieutenant governor's room at noon after the senate adjourned. Mr. Nye was signing bills when Gov. Matthews came in. He was visibly excited, and said he had three bills before the senate which ought to be acted upon. One was against prize-fighting.

"Under your ruling," declared Gov. Matthews, "these bills cannot be passed. You should not have made such a ruling."

"My ruling was according to the constitution," and the lieutenant governor reached for a book and read the section.

"I am willing to waive my rights under the constitution," said Gov. Matthews.

"Well, I am not. What is the constitution made for if it is to be disobeyed? Is it made for the people or just for the governor of Indiana?" said Mr. Nye.

"You made a wrong ruling two years ago."

"I say I did not," and the lieutenant governor brought his fist on the table before him. "I ruled then that a bill under consideration on Saturday night at adjournment was proper to be brought up Monday."

"Well, if those bills are lost I will hold you responsible for them."

"I don't care a damn for your bills. They have been before the senate for some time. Why were they not brought up and passed before this?"

"I don't know."

"I don't, either. I know I did not interfere with them and I will not change my ruling."

A REPRESENTATIVE AT ROME.

Mgr. Satolli Refers to the Propriety of Official Relations Between Rome and Washington.

San Francisco, March 12.—Private advices received here give an interesting and important communication from Mgr. Satolli to officers of Guatemala concerning that country's following the example of Nicaragua in sending to Rome an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary.

In the course of the document reference is made as to the propriety under the United States constitution of official relations between Washington City and Rome, and an interpretation is given to that feature of the constitution relative to the separation of church and state. Mgr. Satolli's letter was written while negotiations were pending about four months ago. It refers at length to the difficulties in the church administration in Guatemala, and suggests that certain changes desired by the government should be accompanied by an equivalent of serious advantage to render less burdensome the condition of the church in Guatemala.

Acting through the blood, Hood's Sarsaparilla not only cures scrofula, salt rheum, etc., but gives health and vigor to the whole body.

MORE COMPETITION.

Peruvian Coal to be Introduced on the Pacific Coast.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 12.—A number of well known capitalists held a conference yesterday with J. M. Irigoyen, minister from Peru, with a view to forming a company to operate the extensive coal fields of Peru. A concession has been granted to the promoters through the Peruvian minister providing a percentage of the profits are turned into the treasury. The company will organize with a capital of $1,000,000 and will operate the mines. The output will be shipped to points along the Pacific coast, where the price of coal is said to be exorbitant.

THE WAHLBURG RELEASED.

No Evidence That She Took Contraband Arms to Hawaii.

San Francisco, Cal., March 12. The schooner Wahlburg, which was suspected of taking a load of contraband arms to Hawaii and which was seized a short time ago by the collector at San Diego for alleged violations of the maritime laws, has been released. Attorney Cole of this city in whose hands Captain Martin placed his case declared that there was no ground for the seizure and notified the San Diego collector that he would be sued for damages if he did not release the vessel. As a result the vessel was turned over to Captain Martin on Tuesday.

THE CREW REWARDED.

Men Who Saved the Survivors of the Elbe Substantially Remembered.

London, March 13.—The Mayor of Lowestoft yesterday publically presented to the crew of the fishing boat Wildflower, which picked up the survivors of the steamer Elbe, the sum of £75. This amount was subscribed in response to an appeal made by the mayor. The crew was also presented with a photograph of the surviving officers of the Elbe, which was sent with a letter expressing the gratitude of the North German Lloyd Company. One hundred pounds will be privately presented to the crew.

A RUSTIC RULER.

President Kruger of the South African Republic.

His honor, the president of the South African republic, is one of the most remarkable characters now occupying the political stage of South Africa. The Transvaal, over whose destinies President Kruger watches, is the richest gold-bearing region in South Africa, if not in the world—an independent Dutch republic founded by the Boers, who were ousted from the Cape Colony by what they were pleased to term English misrule. Their bitter antipathy to British misappropriation of a territory colonized and conquered by their fathers drove them further afield to the unexplored tracts beyond the Vaal river where as God's chosen people they could read their bibles and harass the natives far away from Cape officialism.

Unlike his neighbor president, Mr. Reitz, of the Orange Free State (another thriving offshoot of Dutch secession), who is a man of academic and forensic standing, Mr. Kruger's marvellous administrative capacity is based solely on his native and untrained talents. He is 68 years of age, a Boer of the Boers, shrewd, obstinate, combining the gaucheries of an English rustic with an amazing astuteness, which would become many a skilled diplomat. Ungainly in figure, a South African James the First, he is gifted with far more caution than the Stuart monarch. He shines more at the council than at the social board; in fact, he detests social functions, and many are the true anecdotes of his solecisms and eccentricities. When visiting the neighboring colony of Natal on one occasion, he and Mrs. Kruger firmly refused a sumptuous lunch prepared by a loyal township en route, and, to the consternation of the caterers, proceeded to discuss a chunk of dried beef "biltong"—and equally dry bread, which was produced from the presidential pocket! When at Government house in Natal, his honor was asked to take Lady —— in to dinner. With rural simplicity and imperfect English—for the president is no English scholar—he addressed her thus, "Come along with me!" and preceded her ladyship to dinner. But the presidency, Pretoria, is not Mayfair, and even at Government house, Natal, presidents may, and do, disdain forks, misuse serviettes, and fail to grasp the true import of a finger bowl.

At a recent conference on the vexed question of Swaziland between Sir Henry Loch and his honor, the latter, when dining with the high commissioner of our gracious majesty, stoutly refused Perier and Jouet, preferring the charms of a mixture of milk and water—a remnant of his patriarchal upbringing. And cigars! Uncanny things for a Boer president, who smoked a capacious pipe charged with Boer tobacco to counteract the evil fumes of "Flor-Fina."

In his modest home at Pretoria, a one-storied low-roofed building, appropriately situated opposite the Dopper church, where he and Mrs. Kruger are regular attendants, they dispense a homely hospitality, which is not to be wondered at, when the president's salary is 7,000 pounds per annum, with an allowance of 300 pounds for coffee! Coffee is the favorite and almost exclusive beverage of his subjects, and on the stoep, or open verandah of the presidency, surrounded by public offices that cost 75,000 pounds, president Kruger puffs his pipe, sips his coffee, and matures schemes which puzzle and perplex the minds of British and colonial diplomats, who can do much, but they can't circumvent the burgher president. Mrs. Kruger is like the majority of Dutch women, very stout, and was born and bred in the Transvaal. The daughter of Mr. Opermann, one of the old burghers, who are gradually dying out, she is an able and sympathetic helpmate to the president in his dispensing of coffee and shaking of hands, which is indulged to an alarming extent in Boerland. Her disposition is very sweet; ever ready to give a helping hand to the needy and poor in the capital. There is little to chronicle of her, because she possesses those true womanly virtues which shun unnecessary publicity, and find their true sphere in the domestic circle of the presidency at Pretoria.—The Gentlewoman.

FRENCHMAN'S GOLD MINE

Discovered After Many Years of Fruitless Search.

The long-sought Frenchman's gold mine in the Harqua Halas has been rediscovered, says a Phoenix, Arizona, telegram to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The road leading thereto from Bonanza camp, thirty-five miles north, and from all points in the district, are black with prospectors, mules, burros and packets. Two sacks of ore worth $700 were first found, then a couple of old and decayed pack sadles, and finally the ore dump close to the mouth of the long abandoned mine.

The dump contains enough rich ore to keep a mill in operation for many months, while entering the mine an enormous body is exposed to view. Of all the famous lost mines on the coast, none have been more sought after. None have been believed to be richer, and certainly none were less mythical, for among old prospectors there was absolutely no doubt of its existence.

Twenty-five years ago, three Frenchmen, whose names nobody remembers, if anybody ever knew, set out from Yuma in a northeasterly direction. In a few months they returned laden with gold, which aroused the usual degree of excitement produced in a frontier town by such an event. When the Frenchmen left town the usual effort was made to follow them, but as usual, the followers were eluded. Again the Frenchmen returned laden as before with golden treasure, and when they went away the pursuit was renewed with the former result. For the third time the Frenchmen visited Yuma weighed down with gold, and got away again unobserved in spite of the hungry vigilance of a hundred gold-seekers.

"We always fry ours in Cottolene."

Our Meat, Fish, Oysters, Saratoga Chips, Eggs, Doughnuts, Vegetables, etc.

Like most other people, our folks formerly used lard for all such purposes. When it disagreed with any of the family (which it often did) we said it was "too rich." We finally tried

Cottolene

and not one of us has had an attack of "rickiness" since. We further found that, unlike lard, Cottolene had no unpleasant odor when cooking, and lastly Mother's favorite and conservative cooking authority came out and gave it a big recommendation which clinched the matter. So that's why we always fry ours in Cottolene.

Sold in 3 and 5 lb. pails, by all grocers. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY. Wellington and Ann Streets, MONTREAL.

This time they left $5000 worth of gold bullion with W. S. Hooper, a merchant of Yuma, and now manager of the Occidental hotel of San Francisco. Departing they were never again seen in Yuma.

When the months rolled into a year there was no doubt that they had been murdered by the Indians, and the whole country was overrun in a search for their skeletons, for it seemed likely that the marvellously rich mine could not be far from their bones. Nothing was ever found and ten years ago the active search for the lost Frenchmen was abandoned. One of the most earnest investigators of this golden secret was Kirkland, after whom Kirkland valley was named. He remained with the old Indians who hung around Halomas and Yuma, but the only thing he ever learned threw no light on the location of the mine, but removed all doubt concerning the fate of the Frenchmen. An Indian told him that they had not been murdered wantonly, but because they refused to take good advice. He said their gold digging was watched with disfavor by the Indians, who kept warning them to get out of the country, and when they left for Yuma the last time they were told that their return would be attended by fatalities. They disregarded the information and came back reinforced by two other prospectors. The whole party was murdered. The news of the discovery has revived interest in the lost "Dutchman Mine," supposed to be in the Superstition mountain.

A Humorous Fact

About Hood's Sarsaparilla—it expels bad humor and creates good humor. A battle for blood is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and is always victorious in expelling foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other blood diseases.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

Modern maid—I wish some advice.

Old lady—Certainly my dear. What is it?

Modern maid—Shall I marry a man whose tastes are the opposite of mine, and quarrel with him, or shall I marry a man whose tastes are the same as mine and get tired of him?—New York Weekly.

Consumption.

The incessant wasting of a consumptive can only be overcome by a powerful concentrated nourishment like Scott's Emulsion. If this wasting is checked and the system is supplied with strength to combat the disease there is hope of recovery.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, does more to cure Consumption than any other known remedy. It is for all Affections of Throat and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Wasting. *Pamphlet free.*

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

Sewer Pipe

I have now for sale about twenty thousand feet best Scotch salt glazed SEWER PIPES (3 feet lengths), and all kinds of traps and fittings. The ONLY Pipe in Victoria to stand the test! ! ! !

Tiles.....

Received large consignment by last ship from England of Glazed, Printed and Art Tiles, for hearths and floors. The Latest Styles.

J. W. Keller,

Corner Yates and Quadra Streets.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 25.

Taking effect January 1st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the —— and —— of each month at — o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

Great Northern Railway

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST.

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 9 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet cars, with bathroom, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking room, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.

Direct connection made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings' with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America, a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to H. MARTIN, General Agent.

F. I. WHITNEY, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."	TONNAGE 1147.
8 30 pm Lv	M 1 ... *Victoria ... 110 Ar	4 20 pm
11 45 pm Lv	38 Pt. Townsend 72 Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am Lv	82 ... Seattle ... 28 Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am Ar	116 .. *Tacoma .. M 1 Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent.

No. 255 Morrison St., corner of Third St., Portland, Or.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 4 P.M.

UMATILLA, - - - MARCH 14

R. P. RITHET & CO. Agents.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 23.

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, Jan. 10th, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

No. 1 Pass. Daily (Read up.) SOUTH BOUND.	STATIONS.	No. 3 Pass. Daily (Read Down.) NORTH BOUND.
Ar. 12 00	Victoria	Lv. 3 00
11 54	Esquimalt	3 06
11 48	Duncan's	3 18
11 38	Shawnigan Lake	3 32
11 28	Cobble Hill	3 42
11 23	Cowichan	3 47
11 18	Sahtlam	3 52
11 12	Glenora	3 58
11 07	Lake Station	4 03
10 55	Duncans	4 15
10 45	Koksilah	4 25
10 38	Greenwood	4 32
10 28	Somenos	4 42
10 22	Chemainus	4 48
10 00	Ladysmith	5 10
9 45	Nanaimo	5 25
9 30	Wellington	5 40
Lv. 9 00	Departure Bay	Ar. 6 00

On Saturday and Sunday.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER

JOAN

W. D. OWEN, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the C.P.N. Co's ticket office, Victoria.

Cheap Rates TO SOUTH AFRICA

VIA THE

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

For Rates and full information apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria, B.C.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agt., Vancouver, B.C.

HONOLULU, S.F. S.S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, March 16th, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 128 Montgomery St.

For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Twin Screw Steamer Monowai—Thursday, April 4th, at 8 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO. General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNON, Agent, Broad Street, Victoria.

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv.....SPOKANE.....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays Trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

Startling Prices

Boys' School Suits, $1.50, $1.60, $2 00, $2.25, $2.50, etc.
Men's Business Suits, $5, $6, $7.50, $8.50, etc.
15 Cases just to hand

B. WILLIAMS & CO., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

Exceptional Values

THEY STILL HOLD THE QUEEN

Republic of Hawaii Hardly Knows Where to Play Her—May Go to England.

The Miowera Arrives With Late News Advices From the South Seas.

Honolulu, March 5 (per steamship Miowera to the Associated Press)—Work consequent to the rebellion so far as the military organizations are concerned was practically completed on Friday, when the judge advocate of the military commission announced that the government had no more cases to bring before that body. All the cases have been acted upon and the sentences of only a few minor offenders have yet to be made known. The natives convicted have as a rule been sentenced to five years' imprisonment at hard labor, the usual fine of $5,000 being remitted by the president. The ex-queen has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $5,000. She is still confined in the room in the executive building where she was placed on the day of her arrest, and is under the guard of the military. Just what is to be done with Liliuokalani is a question which the government has not yet answered. Certain it is that she will not be kept in the executive building for five years or placed in Oadu prison. Undoubtedly before the end of the month some proposition will be received from the ex-queen's representative whereby she will either take up her residence on one of the other islands or leave the country, doubtless to go to England. She has a private income of about $10,000 a year, which will not be interfered with by the government. It will not be the policy of the government to assume an arbitrary attitude should the ex-queen make a reasonable proposition.

Though the work of the military commission is completed, that body will not be dismissed or martial law declared off until all those who have agreed to leave the country have departed. The last batch is due to leave on the 16th. Should any of these men show a disposition not to comply with the agreement they will be promptly arrested, put on trial before the commission and sentenced. The restrictions of martial law have been raised to a great extent. Citizens are allowed on the street at night without passes and the police have discarded their rifles. The attitude of the government in the deportation of Cranstoune, Mueller and Johnston is expressed in this morning's Commercial Advertiser, which says: "The discussion arising from deporting the three political prisoners to Vancouver, while attracting more or less attention, is not causing the government officials any fear from possible derogatory results. The position of the government briefly expressed is: First—The act was justified by the laws of Hawaii. Second—The act complained of was done by order of the government of Hawaii.

The movement for annexation is gaining ground among the natives and the formation of the Annexation League by Sam Parker, one of the ex-queen's commissioners to Washington, and other prominent Hawaiians and half-whites, will doubtles result in large annexation petitions from all parts of the islands.

A remark reported have come from a prominent British official that he "expected this thing would be repeated in a short time" shows that while the superficial attitude of the English may be friendly, they have no deep seated love for the republic or the possibility of the United States controlling this territory.

The stories published in the American papers of tortures practiced upon the political prisoners to bring about confessions have aroused a feeling of indignation throughout the community. They are so thoroughly and completely without foundation that even the Royalists condemn the yarns, and it is highly possible that steps will be taken to discover whether the articles originated here or were manufactured in the United States, the latter being the most generally accepted version.

An act was passed in the Advisory Councils appropriating $25,000 to defray the expenses of the rebellion making the whole expense up to the present time $75,000.

The Miowera was sighted about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but it was 4:30 before she was alongside the wharf, the wind being rather high. Purser Young furnished the following trip report:

List of passengers: Hon. Spencer Lyttelton, Mrs. Orr, Miss H. G. Orr, Miss W. A. Orr, Miss L. E. Orr, G. Broad, Dr. and Mrs. Collingwood, Master and Miss Collingwood, Miss Waldron, Sir Arthur Stepney Bart, Dr. Sasaki, Miss Briggs, Miss Hatley, Miss Carroll, S. G. Wilder, Dr. Brodie, J. Cole, Miss O'Sullivan, J. Fox, W. Barclay, J. Hodgeson, R. Williams, M. and Madame Des Louis, Master Des Louis, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, C. Everett, Miss Flory, Capt. Weilbacher, L. Stevenson, J. Hansen, R. F. Stoddart, H. E. Duffin, R. Buckley, C. L. Ross, W. Stanley, C. J. Willis, F. Kirstein, O. T. Conlin, A. F. Hilda, Mrs. Andrake, F. J. Painton, J. A. L. McAlpine, F. P. Kennon, E. A. Hegg, D. A. MacDougall, W. R. Elliott, R. Pritchard.

Cargo: 200 cases butter, 15 cases treacle, 25 bags coffee, 28 packages opium, 200 cases fruit, 1481 ingots tin, 200 bales kapok, 148 bales wool, 700 bags rice and 85 packages general merchandise.

The Miowera left Sydney on Monday, the 18th of February at 4 p.m. arrived Suva February 24th, leaving the same day. She arrived at Honolulu on March 4th, having sighted Alofa and Mary islands en route. She crossed the equator on February 27th at midnight in 170 w. On February 28th at noon she signalled the Warrimoo bound south in lat. 2.38 n., long. 16 w. She sailed from Honolulu on the 5th instant and after a smart passage of seven days reached Victoria. She signalled the schooner "Sadie" of San Francisco at 3 p.m. on Sunday, the 11th instant, 580 miles southwest of Flattery. Fine weather was experienced and enjoyed by the passengers the whole voyage.

It was said about the Miowera that she had intended to deport a number of political prisoners on her but that Captain Statt and agents of the line refused to receive them, not wanting to be involved in the matter in any way. The refugees would, it was also said, all reach the coast by way of 'Frisco. A Times man talked to several of the officers including Purser Young about the refusal of the ship to receive any "political" passengers, but they were not prepared to say anything about it. Aside from the dispatch to the Associated Press given above there were few Hawaiian advices of importance. The Star notes the following:

The British schooner Mascotte arrived to-day (Feb. 28) 64 days from Victoria and 38 days from Queen Charlotte Island. She has eighteen Indian sailors aboard. They were up town to-day. The Mascotte is on her way to Japan. When off the belt buoy last night she picked up three Japanese, clinging to an overturned boat. The Japs had gone out fishing but their boat capsized. They had been in the water three hours when rescued. The Mascotte had a very rough passage and was damaged in one gale.

Deputy Port-Surveyor Gilfillan captured 180 tins of opium on the Archer on Friday, March 1. The Archer arrived here last week from Nanaimo.

Captain Noberg, the well-known master of the schooner Asna, a fast sugar packet, is missing from Kahului. It is supposed that he was drowned while boarding his vessel after having been ashore. A letter received here suggests foul play. It is to the effect that the boat used by Mr. Noberg was found on the beach with three bullet holes in it.

The Miowera brought Sidney advices to February 18. The conference of premiers at Hobart on the matter of Australasian federation had just been concluded, and steps to pass an enabling act were being taken. There were a variety of views on the measure and as the greatest uniformity was highly desirable it was decided to have a bill taken up in New South Wales and put through its various stages. As it would be amended from time to time it was believed that experience would be gained and in the end a complete bill framed that would be satisfactory to all the colonies.

The Australasian postal conference at Hobart spent some time in debating the Pacific cable scheme, and passed resolutions urging that Great Britain, Canada and the Australasian colonies share the expense proportionately and that a commission representing all of the interested parties be formed to consider the project.

The blacks are causing some trouble in the outlying mining districts in Western Australia.

The survivors, thirteen in number, of the wreck of the American bark Sarah R. Ridgway, have reached Bundaberg, Queensland. Three of the crew were washed from the decks and drowned and the vessel after being disabled went on shore near Burnet Heads not far from Bundaberg. The survivors suffered many privations. The bark was coal laden and not insured.

H. I. M. S. Falke, German cruiser, has arrived at Auckland from Apia. She reports everything quiet at Samoa.

There have been one thousand applications made already under the cheap moneys act of New Zealand and the amount applied for totals £700,000.

The storm which wrecked the bark Ophir two months ago did considerable damage to Suva and other ports of Fiji.

BELLA COOLA COLONY.

Colonists Have no Intention of Leaving Their New Home.

Bella Coola, March 2.—A meeting of the colonists was held to-day in Rev. Mr. Sangstad's house, and questions concerning the future prosperity of the colonists were discussed. The colonists having learned that doubt is entertained by the government concerning the probable permanency of the Bella Coola colony, a motion was made and carried, that the colonists make a declaration and present it to the government, "that the intentions of the colonists are to make Bella Coola their future home and that the government may rest assured that such is the case."

It was also decided that Rev. Mr. Sangstad should go to Victoria by the first steamer to present matters of importance concerning the colony to the government.

All is well with the colonists. The weather for a long time has been fair with some rain and sunshine. There is very little snow left.

The colonists for some time have been busy making a road up the valley. A good trail is already cut but there is a lot more to do, besides many bridges to build.

CONFLICTING REPORTS.

Some Say That China Has Accepted Japan's Terms—Others Deny It.

New York, March 12.—A cablegram to the World dated Tokio, Japan, March 10, says: China has been informed in general terms of the conditions upon which Japan will consent to peace. Japan has been notified that China is ready to accept these conditions and to sign a treaty. The correspondence by means of which this agreement was arrived at was carried on through the United States ministers to the two countries, Minister Dun at Tokio and Minister Denby at Pekin.

London, March 12.—A dispatch to the Times from Pekin says the Chinese government, through the United States ministers, Messrs. Denby and Dun, have already agreed upon the following points in the peace conference: The independence of Corea, the cession of territory and a money indemnity, the amount to be agreed on by the envoys. It is expected that the agreement will be signed at an early date.

Paris, March 12.—Le Soir says that M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs, received the Chinese minister, who solicited the friendly intervention of France if Japan's conditions should be too severe. M. Hanotaux gave a guarded formal answer. The Chinese minister denies the report that China has acceded to Japan's demands and is ready to sign the treaty of peace. That report, he says is fictitious. He adds: "Li Hung Chang will leave Tientsin on March 14, to fulfil his mission. There is great doubt whether or not he will succeed in reaching an agreement with the Japanese as to the terms of peace."

London, March 13.—A Hiroshima dispatch says the Chinese peace envoys leave Tientsin on the 14th.

A Tientsin dispatch says the peace conditions imposed upon China by Japan include the cession of Manchuria as far north as Moukden and the great wall.

A Shanghai dispatch to the Times says a Chinese force of 7000 men, supported by 30 guns, were attacked by the Japanese at Donshotalon Saturday last. Gen. Katsura commanded the centre division of the Japanese army, which fought bravely. General Oku was in command of the right wing of the troops. The left wing was composed of Yamagata's soldiers from Kaping. The attack was successful, and in two hours the Chinese fled toward Chinchow, losing 400 men. The Japanese loss was ten killed. After burning Donshotalon for strategic reasons, the Japanese recrossed the Liao.

ANOTHER CLAIMANT APPEARS.

Young man who Says he Should Secure Fair's Millions.

San Francisco, March 10.—The statement is being reiterated that James G Fair left a will subsequent to that filed for probate, and that in the later will he left the greater portion of his estate to his three children in equal shares, without encumbering them with a trust or all-powerful executors. He is said to have made a liberal provision for a lady in whose hands the will is said to have been placed, but this woman's friends say she valued her reputation more than money. As the production of a will leaving her a large sum would cause idle gossip. It is said she will not produce the will or discuss its existence. Gov. Budd as one of Charlie Fair's counsel, is said to be playing a leading role in the attempt to discover this later will. As for the stolen will, hardly an attorney in the case would dare to find it even if told where it was. Reuben Lloyd, Geo. A. Knight, Charles Haggerty and the rest have said that they would not pick it up if they saw it at their feet, unless they had plenty of witnesses to the transaction. They fear they would be accused of stealing the document or prompting the theft. One of the latest hints at the place of deposit of the stolen will came in a letter from Willetts, in this state, to Charles Fair. The writer offered to give up the will for $12,000, and pooh-poohed the claims of the South Dakota chap. He wanted an acceptance of his claims published in a certain paper. Nobody has paid any attention to him, however.

A firm of Sacramento attorneys is said to be pushing the claims of a young man 24 years old, calling himself James G. Fair, jr. It is stated that the ex-senator acknowledged him as his son; that his mother was a seamstress named Annie Stevens, employed by Mrs. Fair, and that Fair gave her $20,000 when the child, named after him was born. It is claimed that the birth of this boy was the direct cause of the separation between ex-Senator Fair and his wife. The young man was educated in Chicago, and came to California when summoned, immediately after Fair's death.

FLOATING ARCADE.

Immense Steamers to be Fitted up as Department Stores.

Chicago, Ill., March 12.—Department store proprietors of Chicago were startled yesterday to learn that a rival of their enterprises might appear on Lake Michigan this summer. As the story runs, negotiations are in progress for the purchase of an immense steamer and consort both to be used as a travelling department store. It is promised that each boat will be more than 200 feet long, with two decks and a turret.

The plan is that they shall visit thirty ports during the season along the eastern and western shores of the lake, preceded by an advance agent with bill posters. It is estimated that half a million persons will visit the boats monthly. The boats will be lighted by electricity and have all the varied features of a department store. The advance agent will have a steam yacht to move quickly in advance of the leviathans he advertises.

Chase & Sanborn's

Seal Brand Coffee

Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World.

The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR.

CHASE & SANBORN,
BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

ORIZABA ON FIRE.

Poisonous Gases Being Vomited From the old Volcano.

Cordoba, State of Vera Cruz, Mexico, March 10.—The peak of Orizaba, an ancient volcano, is in a state of eruption. The signs of disturbance began to manifest themselves last Sunday night and have increased in force since that time. The cone is now vomiting poisonous gases, and thick volumes of smoke are emitted from a hundred apertures in its great maw. The earth for 100 miles around is shaken perceptibly with subterranean vibrations. Great alarm exists among the dwellers in the cities of Cordoba, Orizaba, Kalapa, and the dozens of small villages scattered within the scope of the strange and interesting phenomenon. The shocks as yet have not been of a serious nature, and no damage from them has been reported.

First Parson—Its most unfortunate that this cold weather should come just as I take future punishment as my subject.

Second Ditto—How so?

First Ditto—Well, I noticed that every time I mentioned everlasting fire the whole congregation looked positively cheerful.—Pick-me-Up.

Mrs. Spacer—I want you to stop bringing home bundles of newspapers that are printed in other cities.

Spacer—Why, my dear?

Mrs. Spacer—There are full of bargain sale ads, and it worries me to death to think they are so far away that I can't get to them.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The greatest medical authorities and scientists in the world recommend ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI for Indigestion. Among them DR. CYRUS EDSON, Health Commissioner, and R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M.D., LL.D.

Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

Chew Tuckett's T&B "Mahogany" and "Black" Chewing Tobacco

Manufactured by The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Mr. F. B. Atherton is my authorized collector.

LEWIS HALL.

Notice of Assignment.

In the estate of Charles A. Lombard. Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Amendment Act, 1894."

Notice is hereby given that Charles A. Lombard, residing at 56 Collison street in the city of Victoria, B. C., carrying on business at 61 Government street in the city of Victoria aforesaid, under the style and name of C. A. Lombard & Co., music dealer, has by deed dated the 14th day of February, 1895, granted and assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects, which may be seized and sold under execution and all his real estate (except leaseholds) unto William Henry Bone, of 69 Government street in the city of Victoria, and residing at Holgate, Topaz avenue, in the said city, stationer, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Charles A. Lombard. The said deed was executed by the said parties thereto and the trusts thereby created were accepted and undertaken by the said William Henry Bone on the 14th day of February, 1895.

Creditors of the said Charles A. Lombard are required to send forthwith full particulars of their claims proved by statutory declaration to the said trustee, and all persons indebted to the said Charles A. Lombard are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the said trustee forthwith.

After the 15th day of April, 1895, the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said trustee will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not at the time of such distribution have had notice.

Dated the 14th day of February, 1895.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria, solicitor for W. H. Bone, trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the above estate will be held at the office of S. Perry Mills, 46 Langley street, on Saturday, the 23rd day of February, 1895, at 11 o'clock a.m.

W. H. BONE, Trustee.

Notice of Assignment

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that John Graham Brown, of No. 45 North Chatham street, Victoria, British Columbia, contractor, has by deed dated the 14th day of February, 1895, granted and assigned all his real and personal estate (save as therein excepted) to John Manson Malcolm, of No. 43 Henry street, in the said city of Victoria, stone mason, in trust, for the benefit of all the creditors of the said John Graham Brown. The said deed was executed by the said parties, and the said John Manson Malcolm accepted the trusts thereunder, on the 14th day of February, 1895. All creditors are required to send full particulars of their claims, proved by affidavit or declaration to the undersigned on or before the 20th day of March, 1895.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1895.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the assignee, 50 Langley street, Victoria.

CREDITORS' MEETING.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at 50 Langley street, Victoria, B. C., on Monday, the 4th day of March, 1895, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. f21-1m

In the Matter of the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890" and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph C. Devlin, of 234 Simcoe street, Victoria, did by deed dated the 13th of February, 1895, grant and assign his real and personal property unto Charles Fox Todd, of Wharf street, Victoria, and 218 Johnson street, Victoria, merchant, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably or proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Joseph C. Devlin.

All persons having claims against the said Joseph C. Devlin are requested to forward and deliver full particulars thereof, duly verified, to the said trustee on or before the 15th of March, 1895, after which day the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated February 15th, 1895.

C. F. TODD, Trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the said Joseph C. Devlin will be held in the office of the said C. F. Todd on Wharf street, Victoria, at 3 p.m., on Friday, the 22nd day of February, 1895.

C. F. TODD, Trustee.

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

oc8-tf

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS USE. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of any Distress and Decay, Dizziness and Sleeplessness, Pain in the Back, Premature Old Age, Loss of Power in Either Sex, Impotency, Nervous Headache, Poor Memory, Wakefulness, and all diseases caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Full details in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. The Specific is guaranteed to cure any case of the above nature, after all other medicines have failed. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains enough for a month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With every $5.00 order we send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only for the Specific for sale by druggists everywhere. Specific No. 1, for Nervous Debility, Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Wakefulness, Nervous Headache, Pain in the Back, Premature Old Age, Loss of Power in Either Sex, Dizziness and Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 2, for Impotency, Loss of Power in Either Sex, Lost Manhood, Wakefulness, Nervous Headache, Pain in the Back, Premature Old Age, Dizziness and Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 3, for Wakefulness, Nervous Headache, Pain in the Back, Premature Old Age, Dizziness and Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 4, for Nervous Headache, Pain in the Back, Premature Old Age, Dizziness and Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 5, for Pain in the Back, Premature Old Age, Dizziness and Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 6, for Premature Old Age, Dizziness and Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 7, for Dizziness and Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 8, for Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 9, for Loss of Power in Either Sex, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 10, for Lost Manhood, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 11, for Wakefulness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 12, for Nervous Headache, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 13, for Pain in the Back, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 14, for Premature Old Age, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 15, for Dizziness and Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 16, for Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 17, for Loss of Power in Either Sex, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 18, for Lost Manhood, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 19, for Wakefulness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 20, for Nervous Headache, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 21, for Pain in the Back, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 22, for Premature Old Age, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 23, for Dizziness and Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 24, for Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 25, for Loss of Power in Either Sex, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 26, for Lost Manhood, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 27, for Wakefulness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 28, for Nervous Headache, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 29, for Pain in the Back, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 30, for Premature Old Age, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 31, for Dizziness and Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 32, for Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 33, for Loss of Power in Either Sex, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 34, for Lost Manhood, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 35, for Wakefulness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 36, for Nervous Headache, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 37, for Pain in the Back, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 38, for Premature Old Age, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 39, for Dizziness and Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 40, for Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 41, for Loss of Power in Either Sex, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 42, for Lost Manhood, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 43, for Wakefulness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 44, for Nervous Headache, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 45, for Pain in the Back, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 46, for Premature Old Age, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 47, for Dizziness and Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 48, for Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 49, for Loss of Power in Either Sex, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 50, for Lost Manhood, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 51, for Wakefulness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 52, for Nervous Headache, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 53, for Pain in the Back, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 54, for Premature Old Age, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 55, for Dizziness and Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 56, for Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 57, for Loss of Power in Either Sex, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 58, for Lost Manhood, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 59, for Wakefulness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 60, for Nervous Headache, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 61, for Pain in the Back, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 62, for Premature Old Age, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 63, for Dizziness and Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 64, for Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 65, for Loss of Power in Either Sex, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 66, for Lost Manhood, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 67, for Wakefulness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 68, for Nervous Headache, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 69, for Pain in the Back, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 70, for Premature Old Age, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 71, for Dizziness and Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 72, for Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 73, for Loss of Power in Either Sex, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 74, for Lost Manhood, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 75, for Wakefulness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 76, for Nervous Headache, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 77, for Pain in the Back, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 78, for Premature Old Age, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 79, for Dizziness and Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 80, for Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 81, for Loss of Power in Either Sex, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 82, for Lost Manhood, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 83, for Wakefulness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 84, for Nervous Headache, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 85, for Pain in the Back, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 86, for Premature Old Age, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 87, for Dizziness and Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 88, for Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 89, for Loss of Power in Either Sex, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 90, for Lost Manhood, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 91, for Wakefulness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 92, for Nervous Headache, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 93, for Pain in the Back, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 94, for Premature Old Age, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 95, for Dizziness and Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 96, for Sleeplessness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 97, for Loss of Power in Either Sex, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 98, for Lost Manhood, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 99, for Wakefulness, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating. Specific No. 100, for Nervous Headache, caused by excesses in Drinking, Smoking or Opium Eating.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

In Line for Laurier.

Young Liberals Fully Organized—Last Night's Meeting—Large Attendance.

Address by Alderman Macmillan—Officers Elected—Great Enthusiasm.

Had Col. Prior taken a peep into Pioneer hall last evening, during the meeting of the Young Men's Liberal Club, his dreams would have been disturbed with visions not at all pleasant to one who aspires to be a candidate in the interest of the Conservative party in the city at the approaching elections. 'Standing room only," expressed very well the size of the meeting, and it will soon be necessary for the young men to consider the engagement of a much larger hall. It is no idle boast to say that the membership of the Young Men's Liberal Club to-day embraces nearly all of the representative young men of the city. A large number signed the roll at last evening's meeting, quite a few coming from Saanich and Metchosin.

President Bodwell in the chair.

An election of officers, who were nominated at a previous meeting, was held, and the work of organization fully completed. The full list of officers is as follows:

Honorary President—Hon. A. N. Richards Q.C.

Honorary Vice-president—His Worship Mayor Teague.

President—E. V. Bodwell; first vice-president, Geo. E. Powell; second vice-president, W. N. Carmichael; secretary, C. A. Gregg, assistant secretary, O. C. Bass; treasurer, Geo. R. Jackson; executive committee, Dr. Watt, T. S. Burnes, jr., T. Gieger, Geo. Morphy, Sam Matson, Geo. Stelly, W. H. Langley, D. Murphy and Archer Martin.

During the time occupied in counting the ballots the meeting was favored with a very pleasing and instructive address by Ald. Macmillan, who was called upon by President Bodwell. Mr. Macmillan on ascending the platform was greeted with enthusiastic applause. He said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen: I assure you that I did not come here prepared to make a speech. I came here—although a member of the club—as a spectator, to see the Young Liberals get into harness. Yet I must congratulate you, that with so many counter attractions to-night, you have here so large a gathering of young men—of our best and brightest young men—so fully imbued with Liberal enthusiasm and the spirit to work. You will pardon me if I take the liberty of giving the young men I see before me some advice. I would advise every young man in this club to acquire a knowledge of Liberal principles; that his enthusiasm in the Liberal cause may not rest on the passing excitement of an election campaign, but upon those principles which have made glorious the past history of Liberalism. (Applause.) My own Liberalism dates from the time when I was so fortunate as to become possessed of a copy of Macaulay's History of England. In those five volumes are found the truest exposition of Liberal principles. Religious civil and individual liberty, the repudiation of divine right of kings to reign and a clear recognition of the broad principle that government should rest upon the consent of the governed. The history of Liberalism is the history of England, and the history of Liberalism in the old land is made bright by noble names which may well serve you as models and guides. And so, too, of the history of Liberalism in Canada. The history of the liberties of the people of Canada began with the efforts of the "father of Canadian representative institutions," William Lyon McKenzie, and they lived with the lives of worthy successors in the Liberal party down to this day. (Applause.) It is too true that the Liberal party has not always been true to its highest ideals. When the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie was in power there were many in the party who listened to the bewitching songs of the protective siren and deserted that sturdy reformer in the hour of our country's need. Yes even among our leaders—but a closer acquaintance with protection in their own experience convinced them of their error and brought them back to the path of duty and the traditions of the Liberal party. And this resulted from no mere chance. The Liberal party is founded upon individual liberty and equality. Protection exists for the purpose of benefiting the few at the expense of the many. True Liberalism has ever asserted that the powers of government should be exerted for the benefit of the whole people. Protection professes to benefit all, by exercising these powers in the interests of a class, and it must follow as the morning sun follows the night that these two things cannot stand together on the same foundation. (Applause.) But if it is true that there have been times of wavering in the Liberal party, it is also true that it has ever been a party of progress. Its position to-day is in advance of fifteen years ago, and with changing circumstances must come in the expressions of its principles—in its platforms—progressive changes to meet the need of time. To-day the Liberal party declares itself for free trade, and I hope to see the day—for I know it must eventually come—when it will declare for complete and absolute free trade. (Applause.) With that reform my hopes for Canada's future are inseparably joined. And I have hope, too, in another direction to which my party has not yet committed itself. I love my native Canada with the love of a pure patriotism and all my hopes for her future are for her greatness alone. I hope to see her great, not as a dependency of the greatest nations, but as one of the greatest among nations. The peer of any, making her own treaties on equal terms with any nation on the earth as an independent state. (Applause.) The observant study of history cannot fail to see that we are in a state of transition and the parent state has wisely given us a large measure of control in the management of our glorious heritage that we might be fitted for the duties of self-government when we come to set up on our own account. Under the present arrangement, we have one of the freest forms of government the world has ever known. But there is in it an element which savors of a former and a darker age—of the principle upon which the divine right of kings rested. The Canadian senate—our "mimic house of lords"—is an importation from older lands, and belongs to a time when liberty was less known and less appreciated, and it will be the duty of the Liberal party in the future to remove this from among our institutions. (Applause.) As I look into the future I see these duties and responsibilities resting upon the shoulders of you young men. And even to-day I see in this evidence of the coming change. In past contests here, the individuality or personal popularity of candidates were the most important questions considered. To-day that is passing away and it is no longer a question of one man beating another man at the polls, but the question of the triumph of the principles of freedom over narrowness and restrictions. In such a contest, you young men must play an important part; you owe it to yourselves that you do. Allow me to express the hope that at some future time, you may look back to see that in this contest you had done your duty with more important results than you now realize. (Applause.)

Mr. Macmillan was tendered a hearty vote of thanks on concluding.

After the result of the ballot had been announced Messrs. Powell, Matson, Dr. Watt, Morphy, Burnes and Carmichael expressed, in well chosen words, their appreciation of the honor which had been conferred upon them in electing them to their various official positions.

Upon other business matters being disposed of Messrs. Powell, Greenwood, Burnes, Higgins Paterson, Richardson and others favored the meeting with songs, recitations, musical selections, etc., and a very pleasant half hour was spent in this manner. Pioneer hall contains a fine piano, and it is intended on future occasions to make music a feature of the meetings. A smoking concert under the auspices of the club will shortly be held and a committee was last evening appointed to complete arrangements for the same.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—The British ship City of Glasgow, salmon laden from Victoria, arrived at Liverpool on March 7.

—The school trustees will meet this evening. Trustee-elect Mrs. Maria Grant will take her seat at the board for the first time.

—Just previous to Rev. Mr. Hawois' lecture last evening some of the woodwork in one of the stairways in the Victoria theatre was set on fire by an overheated flue. The audience retired until the fire had been put out, there being no excitement whatever. The theatre fire apparatus and the department chemical engine were brought into requisition.

—Perseverance lodge I. O. G. T. held its weekly meeting in Temperance hall last evening. There was a good attendance of visiting members present to hear the reading of the lodge paper, Truth, which is ably edited by Misses Townsend and Hall. It was read by the former in good style and received rounds of applause. A song by Mr. Williams and a recitation by Mr. Clark of Dewdney were well received. Debates on different subjects closed the meeting. Next Tuesday there will be some good instrumental music. Visitors are always welcome.

—The licensing commissioners with two members of the board, Magistrate Macrae and Mayor Teague sat this afternoon. The only case of importance was that of the Bee Hive. Under permission of the mayor a temporary transfer of the license of John Cook to Fell & Co. was granted until this sitting of the board. This afternoon when the matter was taken up L. Stuart Yates, representing No. 1 lodge I. O. O. F., owners of the property, applied for a transfer of the license to them under the new act. The motion was rather a surprise to the other interests represented and it was decided to lay the matter over until March 27. The temporary transfer was formally ratified. There were several other minor applications disposed of.

—After being remanded several times and hanging are generally the charge of stealing a watch preferred against J. Wilson was withdrawn in police court this morning.

—There were several vagrant cases up in court this morning. C. McManmus was convicted and given a month with hard labor. Sam Davis, a half breed, was similarly dealt with. William Villman, the man who figured in the Sticknorth case, and N. Gunnerson failed to appear and warrants were ordered issued for their arrest. It is presumed that they have left the city to avoid being tried. The case of William Thompson was next gone into, but the hearing remanded until the 16th inst.

—Captain Meyer of the steamer Danube, which arrived from the north last evening, said he has never in his 18 years' experience on the coast known of such fine weather at this time of the year. The weather is grand, most of the ice having disappeared from the rivers of the north. A number of workmen went north on the Danube to build a new cannery at Rivers Inlet for Bell-Irving & Paterson. They commenced working immediately and had made a good deal of progress when the Danube passed down. All along the coast the canners and settlers are busy getting ready for the season's work.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—March 13.—J Duncan, Mrs H K Lane, W A Farrah, J R Park, J L Dennison, C Miller.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Mrs Loring, Mrs Dishrow, Miss Tilton, Mrs A C Sheldon, H Wills, Mrs Moody, Mrs F Twohy, J M Rellottoe, J J Jordan, A L Lockhardt, C Stinton, Mrs Rogers, S Miller, Capt H Morden, W Carr, D Bloomer, F W Gatter, Miss Nevins, H J Wickham.

Per Steamer Charmer from Vancouver—J Robinson, Hon J H Turner, Miss A Dawson, W P Toppling, Miss McMicking, J Nicholles, G H Dawson, S B Rickards, J D Breese, Captain Thompson, Geo Moresby, J Kirkup, Mrs Johnson, F C Gamble, H Waller, A Reid, M R Campbell, G W McConnon, A Lewis, J W McKinnon, Mrs M Findley, R Cornwall.

Per Steamer Danube from the North—Mrs Skillen, Mrs Alexander, Mrs Cunninghamg, J M L Alexander, R Cunningham, U Cooyere, W B Skillen, F Lord, A C Lyall, E C Howell, A H Pullard, Rev Saugstad, C Barton, Mr Heyes.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—March 13.—J A Ritchie, Jas Wright, J H Todd & Son.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—E Clements, Turner Beeton & Co, J J Hart, A Holmes, G A R Co, W W & Co, J H T & Co, B Williams, G & McC, Bst of G Morrison, W & B, E J Trapp & Co, Weiler Bros, Lenz & Leiser, J Sommers, M W Waitt & Co, R P Rithet & Co, L Dickinson, E Wall & Co.

Per Steamer Danube from the North—Marvin & Tilton, E G Prior & Co, T Earle, Federation Brand Can Co, S Leiser, J McMillan, Lenz & Leiser, G C Shaw & Co, H B Co, Mrs McNeil, Japanese Consulate, R P Rithet & Co, Albion Iron Works, M R Smith & Co.

Per Steamer Charmer from Vancouver—T Shotbolt, Lens & Leiser, J Piercy, E G Prior, T B Pearson, J W Wey, G & McC, Langley & Co, T N Hibben, Watson & Geiger, W Wilby, I Lukey, Can Paper Co, J Hoomar, J Partridge, H L Salmon, Officer Com R M A, G A Richardson, J Fullerton, W Mable, R J Matthews, T Haughton, A & W Wilson, W Stewart, F Wilson, R G McKenzie, R E Cooper, Miss P A Cox, Imp Oil Co, H B Co, J Angus, M R Smith, R W Higginbotham, Smith & Piddock, B Howell, Cookson & P, City Plumbing Co, Hall & Renouf, Johns Bros, Valo & Brooks, W Blackie, W J Dwyer, W J Thompson, Dom Exp Co.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Highest Gold Medal awarded Paris, 1889. Alum free.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

I have been instructed by Mrs. Carter to sell at her residence,

61 Herald Street,

—ON—

FRIDAY, MARCH 15th, 1895,

at 11 o'clock a.m., all her

Household Furniture,

....Comprising....

PARLOR SUITE—Whatnot, Centre Table, Ornaments, Curtains, Poles, Brussels Carpet, Rugs.

DINING ROOM—Extension Table, Lounge, Lamps, Chairs, Sideboard, Plated Ware, Peach Blown Dinner Set, China Tea Set, Carpet Sweeper, Oil Cloth.

BED ROOMS—Maple and Walnut Suites, Roquette and Brussels Carpets, Pictures, Tables, Toilet Sets, Clocks, Pillows, Mattresses, Blankets, Stoves, Child's Bed.

KITCHEN—Range, Usual Utensils, Preserving Jars, Clock, Oilcloth.

HALL—Oil Cloth, Hanging Lamp, Stair Carpet, Pictures, Clock.

Eight Fine Canaries (singers).

TERMS CASH.

N.B.—The residence, a three story, 9 room brick building, to rent. Apply to Messrs. H. F. Heisterman & Co.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

EPHRAIM'S PATENT IRONCLAD BOOT, Patent No. 42,233,

Can be obtained from

The Ames Holden Company, Ltd.

Mrs. Goldman

Wishes to inform the ladies of Victoria that she has opened her business of

Hair Dresser and Worker,

at No. 1 View Street, opposite Driard. Hair dressed in the latest style. Switches, Bangs, Hair Chains, Etc., made to order at most reasonable prices. Combings made up. Bangs cut and cured.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:

No. 1 View Street, Opposite Driard

Shall We Be Friends?

The newspaper's columns are probably our means of introduction to you. But once you know us and get acquainted with our way of doing business, we are sure the result will be a business friendship that will grow firmer as the years roll by.

Creighton,

86 Government St.,

The Tailor.

Drop in and see our Spring Suitings.

Billiard Supplies

OF ALL KINDS
AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Agents for Samuel May & Co.'s

Pool and Billiard Tables.

REPAIRS done and Tables recovered on short notice.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,

64 Government Street

Mortgagee's Sale

—OF—

CITY PROPERTY.

Under and by virtue of power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed dated the 9th day of March, 1893.

City Lot, No. 105, S.W. Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

—ALSO—

City Lot, No. 29, N.E. Corner Topaz Ave. and Fourth St.,

Containing about two acres, less strip given for road.

—ALSO—

City Lot No. 190, Sub 5, 15.6x50.8, Waddington Alley;

City Lot No. 190, Sub 6, 5.6x50.6.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the whole or separate pieces, up to the 31st of March, 1895. Two-thirds of purchase money can remain on mortgage at 7 per cent. Highest tender not necessarily accepted. For particulars apply to

YATES & JAY,
Bastion st., Attorneys for Mortgagee.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Mongolian	Mar. 30
Allan Line, Laurentian	Apr. 13
Dominion Line, Oregon	Mar. 23
Dominion Line, Labrador	Apr. 6
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Apr. 20

From New York.

Cunard Line, Lucania	Mar. 23
Cunard Line, Etruria	Mar. 30
American Line, Paris	Mar. 20
American Line, New York	Mar. 27
White Star Line, Britannic	Mar. 20
White Star Line, Majestic	Mar. 27
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Trave	Mar. 19
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	Mar. 26
Anchor Line, Circassia	Mar. 23
Anchor Line, Furnessia	Apr. 6
Red Star Line, Rhynland	Mar. 20
Red Star Line, Westernland	Mar. 20
Allan State Line, California	Mar. 30

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25.00 to $40.00. Steerage, $10.00 to $25.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5.00 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, - Agent, Victoria
Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y Co.

FOOTBALL, FISHING,

ETC.

Cheap Excursion!

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1895.

A special train will run from Victoria to Nanaimo and return on the above date, leaving Victoria at 8 a.m. Returning will leave Nanaimo at 6:30 p.m.

FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP

To Duncan's and Points North	$2.00
Intermediate Points	$1.00

Tickets good for this date and train only.

AMUSEMENTS.

Sons of Erin Concert.

At the VICTORIA THEATRE

Saturday, March 16, 1895,

Commencing at 8 p.m.

Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor.

So far the following well known favorites have been secured:

MISS AGNEW, MRS. ROWLANDS,
MRS. ARCHER MARTIN,
MESSRS. W. R. HIGGINS, ASPLAND,
J. G. BROWN, ROWLANDS, BUCK,
AND RICHARDSON.

Tickets, 25c. and 50c. Reserved seats, 75c. Plan of Theatre at Jamieson's.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

South Victoria Meeting.

A meeting will be held at the COLQUITZ HALL, Carey Road, on FRIDAY Evening, March 15th, at 8 o'clock to discuss the tuberculosis question, and the expenditure of the appropriation for South Victoria District. mr12-4t

BRITISH COLUMBIA PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME,

Hillside Avenue, Victoria, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that the twenty-second annual meeting of the subscribers to the above institution will be held in the committee room at the City Hall, Victoria, on Friday, March 15th, 1895, at 8 p.m., to receive the reports of the retiring officers, to elect a committee of management for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may be lawfully brought before such meeting.

Donations and subscriptions for 1894 forwarded to the Honorary Treasurer, Mr. James Hutcheson, on or before Thursday, the 14th inst., will be acknowledged in his report.

JOHN JESSOP,
mr8-5t. Hon. Secretary.

MERCHANTS' LUNCH

Served at the

Poodle Dog Restaurant

From 12 to 2 with glass of beer or claret, 40 cents.

Regular meals with glass of beer or claret 50 cents.

m 8 LOUIS MARBOEUF, Pro

Calendars! Calendars! Calendars!

Finest Selection in the City. Ten Varieties.

One given with every pair of boots.

Glad to show visitors the quality of our stock.

Cheap lot of Ladies' Shoes to hand. Ladies' Buttoned Boots (sample found) are fine goods.

Some of the Babies' Goods still on hand.

Old Country Boot Store,

91 Johnson Street,
Between Broad and Douglas Streets.

JAMES FREEL, Proprietor.

WELLINGTON COAL

$6.50 PER TON

SWINERTON & ODDY,

110 Government Street.

Dental Notice.

On account of the prevailing hard times I have decided to introduce the instalment plan in my business, thus enabling everybody to have their dental work done by paying so much each month. I feel confident this arrangement will meet with the approval of hundreds, especially the working people.

Call early to avoid the rush.

H. B. FINDLEY, D.D.S,

61 Government St. Over Baker's Shoe Store.

All fillings guaranteed to stay in.
mr-11-1m.

A HUMBUG.

In the Times of last Saturday is an article headed a "Railroad for Victoria." As some persons may be deluded by it, I desire to say that I have nothing to do with such a project. I regard it as a mean Ettempt to deceive the voters, and nothing more nor less. The ferry that I advocate is one to carry over a train between some point near the mouth of the Fraser and Swartz Bay in Saanich, and connected by rail with Victoria on the Island, and also on the mainland with New Westminster and Vancouver.

mch12-3t A. DeCOSMOS.